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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

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CORE OF THE PLAN WILL BE FULFILLED

TTK Assures Lok Sabha

NEW DELHI, August 24.

THE FINANCE MINISTER, MR. T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI, ASSURED THE LOK SABHA TODAY THAT "THE GOVERNMENT WILL SEE THE PLAN THROUGH".

He hastened to add: "When I say that the Government will see the Plan through, I am referring to the fundamentals of the Plan".

He did not mean that everything in the Plan could be achieved.

The Finance Minister admitted "Some pruning is implicit," but declared the core of the Plan would be fulfilled.

Saying that it was the foreign exchange gap which caused the greatest difficulty, Mr. Krishnamachari told the House, "For a time, we shall necessarily have to rely on our reserves for meeting our urgent needs.

"But the requirements of the Plan, even for the core of the Plan, are such that we must make every effort to secure substantial external finance.

The Finance Minister, who was grants for his Ministry, told the frants for his Ministry, told the House that if a commission of inquiry were appointed, it would have to condemn the men who drafted the Plan and Parliament for having passed the Plan. As for himself, he was always prepared to have one.

Devoting the major part of his speech to the foreign exchange position and the commercial policies of the Government, Mr. Krishnamachari said: "The next one or two years are going to be a difficult period and very much turns on the extent and timeliness of the supplemental resources we can raise from abroad.

"THE PRESENT 'CRISIS'—THAT TERM IS TO BE USED—IS A CRISIS OF DEVELOPMENT. IT IS NOT A CRISIS OF STAGNATION."

The Finance Minister said: "Some honourable members did some retrospection in regard to our foreign exchange policy. Retrospection has its place, but it is never a substitute for forward action.

STEADY PROGRESS

"The record is there for anyone to see, and it is a promising over all record. The country has made steady progress over the last few years.

"The production potential has been strengthened. New developments have been initiated which the future generation will be thankful for.

"If the path of development does not always run smooth, that is in the bargain; we have to take these things in our stride."

The Finance Minister maintained, "The import policy we have followed over the First Plan period and are following at present is geared to one purpose, viz., to help accelerate the progress of development.

"We have not hesitated to liberalise imports when such liberalisation was necessary for in-

Continued On Page 5 Column 6

Rupee Will Not Be Devalued

NEW DELHI, August 24.

The Finance Minister, Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, today said in the Lok Sabha that there was no question of the Government devaluing the rupee.

He said, "Assuming that we get no aid and no resources, and if this House is prepared to back me, I do not think we should dread the situation till March 1959."

After that, he added, time would look after India's position.

The Finance Minister was replying to Mr. Naushir Bharucha (Ind.—Bomb.) who said the Government might be forced to devalue the rupee.

Mr. Bharucha was speaking on the appropriation Bill (No. 4).

Mr. Krishnamachari said, "I do not agree with my friend that devaluation is the remedy, no matter how serious the ailment is. The ailment is, of course, serious."

He said if the member thought it was a remedy because somebody had spoken of devaluation somewhere. It was not the remedy.

"In the context of the economy of our country foreign transactions form an infinitesimally small part of the total economic transaction of the country.

"It would be an extremely unwise step to resort to devaluation and ruin the economy merely to save a very small part of it."

After the Minister's reply the House passed the Bill.—UPI.

307 Persons Offer 'Satyagraha'

ROHTAK, August 24.

Three hundred and seven persons offered satyagraha by marching to the district courts.

The police intercepted and arrested 212 persons.—UPI.

Sunday Smile

'Don't worry, Mr. Jones, he's quite harmless, except if anyone were to lay a hand on me he'd tear them limb from limb!"

SUNDAY STAR

From small beginnings, Ameeta has made the grade of a star in the Indian film world. She has been seen to advantage as a dancer, now and then as the naughty girl and finally the romantic heroine. She now stars in Amarnath's "Bada Bhai."

PORTRAIT FANATICS ARRESTED

CALCUTTA, Aug. 24.

A six-foot portrait of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose was planted this morning at the spot in Calcutta's fashionable Chowranghee, where for ninety-seven years stood the famous bronze statue of General Sir James Outram, one of the British Generals who supressed the 1857 rebellion.

The portrait was removed by the police after it had been there for about six hours.

Ten persons, who attempted to resist the removal of the portrait were taken into custody.

Gen. Outram's statue was removed from the crossing of Park Street and Cowranghee Road under orders of the West Bengal Government on the eve of the countrywide celebrations of the centenary of 1857 uprising.

About twenty young men describing themselves as members of "Bengal Volunteers," a terrorist organisation of preindependence days, squatted at the place surrounding the portrait.

They refused to disperse at the requested of the police and then ten of them were arrested after the crowd had been declared an unlawful assembly.—UPI.

EXPLOSION IN BARAMULLA

SRINAGAR, August 24.

At explosion—fifth in the Kashmir Valley since June last—occurred in Baramulla town, 34 miles from Srinagar, last night.

The explosion occurred in a lane in the town. Five or six bricks of a building flew apart.—UPI.

U.K. SEES IRONY IN SOVIET ATOM BLAST

Russia's Pious Claims Stand Exposed

LONDON, August 24.

BRITISH MINISTER OF STATE DAVID ORMSBY-GORE YESTERDAY SAID THE SOVIET UNION WAS DEMANDING IMMEDIATE AND UNCONDITIONAL NUCLEAR TEST SUSPENSION WHILE AT THE SAME TIME BEGINNING NEW TEST SERIES.

Mr. Orsmby-Gore spoke at the five-Power disarmament conference, which recessed today until next Tuesday.

At yesterday's session, Western delegates answered some of the questions raised by Soviet representative Valerian Zorin on the latest Western proposals.

In his attack on the Soviet attitude, Mr. Ormsby-Gore replied to what he called "a series of unfounded accusations" by Russia against the West.

Mr. Ormsby-Gore said he was surprised to learn after Mr. Zorin's statement at the conference on Wednesday that a new test explosion had just taken place in the Soviet Union.

The British delegate said it was somewhat ironical that Mr. Zorin upbraided the West for nuclear tests while his Government punctuated his speeches with a new explosion.

A CHANCE

Mr. Ormsby-Gore made it clear that he did not want a long exchange of recrimination and he contended that the new Western proposals offered a chance for a first stage agreement.

He rejected Mr. Zorin's accusation that the West was unwilling to take any genuine action even of a minimal kind towards halting the nuclear arms race.

In his view it was the action proposed by the Soviet Union which was indeed minimal. The suspension of tests was not a disarmament measure at all. Isolated suspension would do nothing to stop the nuclear arms race.

The West was offering something very much bigger in their view, the minimum effective first step in nuclear disarmament was the cessation of the production of fissionable material for weapons.

If that were carried out under controls, the nuclear arms race would be stopped. The Soviet Government objected to the cessation of the production of fissionable material for weapons, to measures of conventional disarmament and to the system of inspection against surprise attack.

UNACCEPTABLE

The Soviet Government was putting obstacles in the way of disarmament by posing unacceptable conditions Mr. Ormsby-Gore said. It appeared that under the Soviet proposals any genuine disarmament would be conditional upon the liquidation of foreign bases and upon regional force reduction in Europe.

In other words, under the scheme there was to be no disarmament unless the West accepted the Soviet solution of the problem of European security, the British delegate said.

On the nuclear side, the Soviet Union offered only an unverifiable paper undertaking to ban the use of nuclear weapons. In its proposals, the cut-off was linked to the elimination of nuclear weapons — a step which was impracticable in any foreseeable future. Indeed, said Mr. Ormsby-Gore, the Soviet Union must know that its proposals did not represent a workable agreement.—UPI-AFP.

Arya Samaj Leader Is Detained

CHANDIGARH, Aug. 24

MAHATMA Anand Swami, an Arya Samaj leader, was arrested at Ambala this morning under the Preventive Detention Act.

The Arya Samaj leader, who was on his way to Chandigarh, had announced his resolve to undergo a "fast-unto-death" from tomorrow as a protest against alleged "desecration" of the Chandigarh Arya Samaj temple by the police.

In a telegram to the Chief Minister, he demanded apology from the Government for the alleged "desecration" and an impartial enquiry into the incident.

Mahatma Anand Swami was one of the leaders of the "Save Hindi" agitation in its initial stages.

He was later expelled from the Hindi Raksha Samiti for appealing for suspension of the movement in response to the Prime Minister's advice.

HUNGER-STRIKER HELD

Brahmachari Balak Ram, who was undergoing a fast for the last ten days, was arrested here this morning, under Section 309 I.P.C. on charge of attempting to commit suicide.

He was taken to the Ambala Central Jail.

The Brahmachari was fasting as a protest against the arrest of Mahatma Anand Bhikshu and "desecration" of the local Arya Samaj temple by police.

A bulletin issued by the Samiti headquarters last night said he had lost twenty pounds in weight.—UPI.

A Few Showers Predicted

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay city and suburbs will have a few showers tomorrow.

In the 24 hours ended 5-30 p.m. today, Colaba recorded four millimetres of rain and Santa Cruz 14 millimetres.

The total rainfall since June 1 at Colaba was 1,603 millimetres (64 inches) which was 235 millimetres (a little over eight inches) above normal.

At Santa Cruz it was 2.204 millimetres (88 inches) which was 835 millimetres (33 inches) above normal.

The maximum temperature at Colaba was 30 degrees, one degree above normal and the minimum was 25 degrees, one degree above normal.

Relative humidity was 90 per cent.

At Santa Cruz, the maximum temperature was 29 degrees (normal) and the minimum temperature was 25 degrees, one degree above normal. Relative humidity was 80 per cent.

Chagla Leaves On Hague Mission

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Chief Justice M. C. Chagla of the Bombay High Court left Bombay for the U.K. on his way to the Hague, to represent India during the hearing by the World Court the case filed by Portugal demanding right of passage through Indian territory to Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

He left on board the Anchor Line vessel R.M.S. "Cilicia" today.

The case will come up before the Court on September 23.

Mr. Chagla plans to spend some time in the U.K. before proceeding to the Hague, where he is expected on September 20.

He was accompanied by his wife.

Crippled Steamer Rescued

CALCUTTA, August 24.

The crippled 5,686-ton Panamanian steamer "Tropaiforos," which was reported drifting helplessly in the Bay of Bengal for more than 36 hours, was yesterday taken in tow by the German vessel "Heinhoyer."

The "Heinhoyer" had sailed from Visakhapatanam to assist the "Tropaiforos."—UPI.

COERCION IN KERALA

RED CELLS WORK AS COURTS

TRIVANDRUM, August 24.

QUESTIONS about Communist Party cells functioning as 'courts' in Kerala State were asked in the Kerala Assembly today.

Congress member Mr. Thomas John asked the Chief Minister whether it had come to the notice of the Government that Communist cells functioning as courts had issued notices to parties, tried cases, imposed punishments and also realised fines and if so what action had been taken by the Government.

The Chief Minister said that no complaints had been received regarding "cell courts."

But certain press reports had come to the notice of the Government and 90 per cent of the reports were highly exaggerated.

The Chief Minister added that in cases in which there was a tinge of truth inquiries were made and action was taken.

SPECIFIC INSTANCE

Mr. P. T. Chacko (Cong.), Leader of the Opposition, asked whether any action had been taken against the secretary of the Communist Party cell at Chathankara for issuing 'summons' to parties in a dispute and exercising coercion on them. (Photo copies of the summons notices had been published in newspapers.)

The Chief Minister replied that the District Collector had been asked to investigate the matter and he had reported that the cell secretary was mediating in a dispute and that coercion on a small scale was also exercised.

Asked what action had been taken against the secretary concerned, the Chief Minister said that there was no prima facie case to take action.

When a Communist member inquired whether the Government conceded that there were Communist cell courts functioning in the State, the Speaker intervened and informed the member amidst Opposition applause that the fact that the main interpellation was about the Communist cell courts and that the Chief Minister had already replied to it showed that he accepted the position.

CHIEF MINISTER DENIES

The Chief Minister immediately rose and said that he did not concede that there were Communist cells working in the State as courts and that reports to that effect were unfounded.

The Chief Minister, however, said that even before the Communist Party came to power party units used to interfere in disputes and try to settle them by mediation. The procedure still continued.

When Mr. P. T. Chacko asked whether the Government was prepared to appoint an impartial committee to inquire into the reports about cell courts, the Chief Minister replied in the negative and said there was no prima facie case to warrant an inquiry by such a committee.

The Chief Minister added amidst applause from Communist benches that it would not be proper to appoint a committee of inquiry merely on the basis of a report that one Communist behaved improperly, just as it would be improper to appoint a committee on the basis of a report that a certain Congressman indulged in blackmarketing.—UPI.

Britain Will Stay Put In Persian Gulf

Chronicle Correspondent

LONDON, Aug. 24.

It is believed the British Government, after reviewing its policy in the light of the Oman incident has decided to stay put in the Persian Gulf.

It would try to prop up Sheikhs, and would not hesitate to stage 'another Oman' when necessary.

The British interests in this area are considered too vital to permit retreat from the present position.

This implies the rejection of the suggestion that Britain should seek international settlement which would guarantee her oil interests.

However, the British Government proposes to encourage Sheikhs to introduce reforms.

ARAB 'SUMMIT' CONFERENCE

BEIRUT, August 24.

The newspaper "Al Syassa" reported today that King Saud of Saudi Arabia proposed to hold a three-power Arab "summit" conference in Riyadh tomorrow to discuss the Syrian situation.

The newspaper said that the King had sent invitations to Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser and to Syrian President Kuwatly to attend the meeting.—UPI-AFP.

Ghana Exiles Two Leaders

ACCRA, August 24.

Two Kumasi Muslim leaders have been deported from Ghana under a special bill adopted by the National Assembly.

An hour and a half after the Bill had been voted, the two leaders—Alhaji Larden Lalemie and Alhaji Amadu Baba—were placed aboard a chartered aircraft and flown to Kano, in north Nigeria.

The Bill authorising their deportation was passed by 62 votes to 26.—UPI-AFP.

Syria To Complain To UN Council

CAIRO, August 24.

Syria will soon lodge a complaint with the U.N. Security Council against United States interference in Syria's internal affairs, according to Cairo Rasio, quoting Syrian "official circles."—UPI-AFP.

SOVIET SHIPS BUZZED BY U.K. PLANES

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, August 24.

THE Russians complain that their warships, while passing through the English Channel on their way to Albania, were buzzed by British and German planes.

They also allege that their ships were shadowed by submarines and that an unlighted schooner even tried to cause a collision, which was averted according to them, by timely action by the commander of the Russian cruiser.

According to "Soviet Fleet," official organ of the Russian navy, the behaviour of the schooner was a deliberate attempt to cause an incident.

Neither the Admiralty nor the Air Ministry knows anything about the matter.

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, Aug. 24.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 168-4 to 168-8
Indian Iron Rs. 18.70 to 18.75.
Cotton Jarila March Rs. 679.
Castorseed Sept. Rs. 159-12.
Castorseed May Rs. 143-12.
Groundnut Feb. Rs. 141-8.
Groundnut D.J. Rs. 28-6.
Silver Bhadon Rs. 181-8.
Gold Bhadon Rs. 107-10.

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

New York Cotton Market closed.

DELUGE CUTS AGRA ROAD

INDORE, August 24.

INCESSANT heavy rain since August 22-23 midnight has damaged several houses and affected tele-communications, road transport, the Railways and electric supply.

The meteorological observatory at the aerodrome here has recorded 5.35 inches of rain in 12 hours until this morning. The total rainfall in Indore is 24.11 inches.

Tele-communications between Indore and Bombay have been disrupted since yesterday morning.

The Bombay-Agra Road is breached at several points and scores of vehicles are stranded near Khalghat, about 60 miles from Indore, as the Khalghat bridge across the Narmada on the National Highway, is under 15 feet of water.

SUBMERGED

All the telephone and telegraph poles have been submerged.

Telegraph authorities from Indore and Manmad have rushed to Khalghat.

Several poles and lines have probably been washed away.

According to reports reaching here from Bhopal, Ujjain, Hoshangabad, Pachmarhi, Raipur, Betul, Chinwada, Mandla and Guna rains have been heavy and widespread.

All the trains between Khandwa-Indore and Ratlam are running late.

At Shambhupur, near Ratlam, the Ajmer-Khandwa passenger train had to wait four hours for the clearance of the track which was under three feet of water.

Buses between Bhopal and Jabalpur and Indore and Bhopal were cancelled due to floods in Betwa, Kalisindhi, Chambal, Mothla, Dudhia and Narmada rivers.

The low-lying areas of Indore city are under knee-deep water. Thousands of people in the labour area evacuated their huts in the night.

The old Indore area was cut off from the rest of the City for more than 12 hours.

Water In All Streets

HYDERABAD: The town of Bhadrachalam, in East Godavari district, has been totally evacuated as all its streets are under water. All villages situated on the banks of the river have been submerged, and damage to crops is reported to be heavy.

The level recorded by the Bhadrachalam flood gauge this evening was 57.8 feet (it was 55 feet last night).

The river Abari, a tributary of the Godavari, has crossed the danger level and is rising on an average of 27 inches an hour. Standing paddy and maize crops are in danger in this area.

The plying of motor launches between Bhadrachalam, Kunavaram and Rajahmundry have been suspended from today. Ferry services across the river were discontinued yesterday.

There is acute shortage of boats and the authorities are finding it difficult to evacuate the marooned villagers to places of safety.

Forty Villages Inundated

SAMASTIPUR: About 40 villages in four circles of Warisnagar police station of Darbhanga district have been inundated according to an official report received here.

About 30,000 people are affected.

More than 15,000 acres of cultivable land is still under water and heavy damage has been caused to standing crops.

Hundred and fifty boats have been rushed to the flood-hit areas for rescuing marooned people. Five hundred maunds of food grains have also been despatched.—UPI.

Food Grains Probe Report By October

BANGALORE, Aug. 24.

The report of the food grains inquiry Committee would be submitted to the Government of India on October 31 this year, stated Mr. Asoka Mehta, chairman of the Committee, here today in a talk with newsmen.

The Committee, which arrived here this morning, heard the representations from the State Government, the Mysore Chamber of Commerce, the Grain Merchants' Association and leaders of public opinion belonging to various political parties.—UPI.

TODAY

HINDU: Sawan Vad 30, 2018
MUSLIM: Moharram 28, 1377
PARSI: Aspandiarmad 29, 1326
SAKA: Bhadra 3, 1879

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-22 a.m.
Sunset: 6-59 p.m.
Moonrise: 5-57 a.m.
Moonset: 6-45 p.m.

Hightide: 11-48 a.m., —
Lowtide: 5-12 a.m., 5-57 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

New Moon: Today, 5-02 p.m.
1st Q'ter: Sept. 1, 10-04 a.m.

Bank Robbers Held

Brian Mawdsley Cowell, (left) a British subject and Kurt Schuler, a German, were arrested on August 16 for committing a robbery in Manheim Bank. Both of them have confessed the crime. Schuler, who has his arm bandaged, was injured during the robbery.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

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WANTED — WOMEN LECTURERS in Mathematics and philosophy, at least I class M.As., capable of teaching Hons. classes. Grade 250-25-500-30-560 plus D.A. Apply to the PRINCIPAL by 2nd September, 1957. (1655)

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APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for admission to the following courses for the next term starting in the third week of September 1957.

(i) Computer's Training course—Junior
(ii) Computer's Training course—Senior
(iii) Short-term Statistician's Training Course—Junior
(iv) Short-term Statistician's Training Course Senior

The minimum qualification needed for admission to (i) and (ii) is a pass in Intermediate Examination of a recognised university or experience in computation in a statistical office. Persons holding a university degree (preferably with mathematics) are eligible for (iii) and persons holding honours degree in statistics or having completed the Short-term Statistician's Training course, Junior, or any equivalent diploma or certificate course are eligible for (iv).

Admissions, however, are limited and selections will be made on the basis of written and/or oral tests at Calcutta. No travelling allowance will be paid.

The duration of each course is six months and the classes are held ordinarily in the evening at 9/B Esplanade East, Calcutta. A machine fee of Rs. 55 for each of the courses (i) and (ii) and Rs. 80 for each of the courses (iii) and (iv) will be charged and is payable at the time of admission. Details about syllabus rules etc., are given in the prospectus which can be obtained from the RTS Office at 203 Barrackpore Trunk Road, or at the City office at 9/B Esplanade East, Calcutta on payment of 50 nP. in cash, postal order or money order.

Application in the prescribed form (available with the prospectus) should reach the Registrar, Indian Statistical Institute, 203 Barrackpore Trunk Road, Calcutta—35, before 9 September 1957. (1692)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS,
(Railway Board).

Requirement of Rolling Stock against 1957-58 Programme to be obtained from abroad.

THE RAILWAY BOARD, Government of India, propose to obtain from established and reliable manufacturers the items of Rolling Stock and other Railway Equipment shown in the list below. Manufacturers in Europe, the United Kingdom and North America can obtain further details of designs, specifications, etc. from the Director General, India Store Department, Government Building, Bromyard Avenue, Acton, London, W. 3. and manufacturers in other countries and authorised agents in India of all foreign manufacturers can obtain these particulars from the Joint Director, (C and W), Research Design and Standardisation Organisation, Baroda House, Annexe, New Delhi, on or after 26-8-1957 at a cost of Rs. 2/-.

LIST OF ROLLING STOCK & OTHER RLY. EQUIPMENT

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   98 sets Diesel Engine Driven D.C. generating sets.

H. D. SINGH,
Director, Railway Stores.
(1694)

Bombay Today

RAMKRISHNA MISSION: Swami Sambhuddhananda will hold classes on the Bhagwat Gita at Mission premises, Khar, 9-15 a.m. and 6-15 p.m.

MUNICIPAL WORKERS' UNION: Annual general meeting at Gilder Tank Hall, Lamington Road, 4 p.m.

ALL-INDIA POSTAL EMPLOYEES' UNION: Class Three: General meeting at the Girgaum Post Office Hall, V.P. Road 4-30 p.m.

INDIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION: Function in honour of the members of Working Committee of the Association at Taj 5 p.m.

CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION: Celebration of Vianney Day at C.J. Hall 5-30 p.m.

SUR-SINGAR SAMSAD: Thumris and dances by Mr. Kamal Sing, Hasman, Bhulabhai Desai Road, 6 p.m.

SANGIT BHARATI: Sitar recital by Pandit Ravi Shankar, accompanied by Chaturlal on Tabla, at Tamil Sangham Hall, opposite Sion Municipal Hospital, at 6-30 p.m.

COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA: Public meeting to support Kerala Education Bill at Vanmali Hall, Dadar 8 p.m.

Widespread Rain In Mysore And Kerala

POONA, Aug. 24.

Following is the daily all-India weather summary of observations recorded at 08-30 hours, IST today:

Yesterday's deep depression has weakened and lies this morning over south Rajasthan centred between Kankroli and Jaipur.

It is likely to move rapidly in a northerly direction.

Yesterday's easterly wave has apparently entered the Northeast Bay of Bengal and an upper air trough is developing over north Bay of Bengal.

Rainfall has been widespread in coastal Mysore and Kerala, fairly widespread in west Madhya Pradesh, east Rajasthan, Vidarbha, Gujarat, and the Konkan, local in Assam, West Bengal, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra and South Mysore.

It occurred at a few places over the rest of the country outside the Bay Islands, Bihar, Jammu-Kashmir, coastal Andhra Pradesh, Rayalaseema and Madras, where weather was mainly dry.

Scattered very heavy falls were reported from east Rajasthan and Gujarat.

Gold Ornaments Stolen

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Cash and gold ornaments worth Rs. 1995 were stolen from the house of a woman residing at Golibar, Santa Cruz last night.

A complaint has been lodged with the Santa Cruz police by the woman, Gangubai Baboo Nerulkar.

She alleged that some persons broke open the lock on the main door of her house with the help of an iron jimmy some time early last night when she was away from the house.

The stolen property consisted of gold ornaments and cash.

Factories Act Convictions

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Fifty-one occupiers, 30 managers and two contractors of 72 factories in Bombay, Bombay Suburban District, Thana and Kolaba Districts were convicted and fined in 292 cases for various contraventions under the Factories Act, 1948 during the second quarter of 1957.

Shri S. K. Somani, occupier of National Engineering Works, Bombay, was convicted and fined Rs. 280 for not complying with the provisions of weekly holidays and drinking water.

IENGAR WARNS
HARD TIMES AHEAD OF URBAN BANKS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. H. V. R. IENGAR, GOVERNOR OF THE RESERVE BANK OF INDIA, SAID HERE TODAY THAT THE FUTURE OF URBAN CO-OPERATIVE BANKS LAY IN GREATER CONTACT WITH SMALL-SCALE INDUSTRIES

In the next few years, he said, there would be spectacular progress in small-scale industries in the country. The trend was already evident in Ludhiana and Jullundur, where a little assistance given at the right time had shown what small-scale industries could achieve.

Remarkable changes were taking place in the field of small-scale industries and the State Bank of India had taken up a pilot experiment to help them.

PROPER AGENCY

But he was not sure that the State Bank was the best agency to handle small industry. The State Bank had a vast field of activity to which it had to devote its attention.

Mr. Iengar, who was inaugurating the First Bombay State Co-operative Urban Banks' Conference under the auspices of the Bombay State Co-operative Banks' Association Limited, said that assistance to small-scale industries should be offered by co-operative banks, with the State Bank and the Reserve Bank in the background.

Referring to the urban co-operative banks, Mr. Iengar said that the state of these banks was "pretty good." It would, however, be foolish to assume that the functioning of the urban banks would continue in the same happy state as in the past.

Already there were some "storm signals." The position of the people living in the urban areas was becoming increasingly difficult.

In the last few years, as a result of the functioning of the Constitution, the country had been witnessing a certain shift of forces both political and economic. "The urban dweller," he said, "finds life much more difficut than the rural dweller."

PRICES

For instance, an increase in the price of food-stuffs and shortage of housing had proved much more difficult for the urban dweller.

"Unless remedial measures are taken, the position of the towns and consequently of the urban banks functioning in the towns will become difficult."

As more and more people sought financial accommodation, the pressure on urban banks might increase particularly when the borrowers found it difficult to pay back the loans.

Mr. Iengar urged the Conference to keep these factors in mind while deliberating the various problems.

To hold the price line, the Reserve Bank had recently been putting a good deal of pressure on commercial banks to exercise restraint on credit.

It was imperative that the price line did not go up. It had to be brought down, if possible. The next few months were crucial.

MONSOON, CROP

He hoped that the monsoon would be good, as also the crop position.

It would, however, not be possible for the Reserve Bank to relax the pressure on commercial banks in the matter of credit, particularly in the next busy season.

Mr. Iengar did not see any possibility of quick changes in the pattern of interest in the country. "In fact," he said, "if there is a change it will be in the upward direction."

He said that the co-operative banks had "gloriously survived" so many busy seasons that he expected that they would be able to handle the next busy season also.

Referring to credit survey, Mr. Iengar said that the report of the Rural Credit Survey Committee had thrown up a mass of information which the Reserve Bank was busy sorting out and analysing.

Mr. Iengar paid tributes to Mr. R. G. Saraiya, president of the Bombay State Co-operative Banks' Association, and said that nothing in Mr. Saraiya's multifarious activities had given him (Mr. Saraiya) more satisfaction than his work in the co-operative field.

He thanked the Association for inviting him to address the conference and wished the conference all success.

GOOD PROGRESS

Earlier, Mr. Saraiya addressing the conference, said that the non-agricultural credit movement in Bombay State had made remarkable progress since the co-operative credit movement was initiated in this country in 1904. On June 30, 1956, there were in the old Bombay State, 1,711 non-agricultural credit societies out of a total of 10,003 in the country.

In the future set-up, urban banks would have ample opportunities to expand their services and resources. To seize this opportunity, the management of the banks must be progressive and their policies ought to conform strictly to sound principles of banking and business practices.

He emphasised the need for proper supervision and guidance in the administration of urban banks.

Referring to growing unemployment in towns and cities, he said that the educated unemployed constituted a volcano which could erupt abruptly and undermine the socio-economic structure of the country.

Mr. M. H. Godbole, chairman, Board of Representatives of Urban Co-operative Banks in Bombay State, proposed a vote of thanks.

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Association Of Unemployed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

An organisation to discuss and to find out proper remedies for all problems relating to the unemployed and their families has been formed in Bombay.

The convener and founder is Mr. A. Majumdar who describes himself as a starving unemployed man with a starving wife and three sons.

The organisation is called the Democratic Unemployeds Association of India (DUAI) and its city office is in second floor of Simplex Building, Powvala. Street, Bombay-4.

Membership is free and open to all irrespective of caste, creed and sex:

Apart from names and addresses, full particulars should be furnished by the enrollers regarding the period of unemployment, professional experience, number of dependents, financial status.

Liquor Carrier Arrested

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, August 24.

Hamid Jabar Sayyad a resident of Bombay, who was giving from the village of Amaroli towards Thana, was accosted by head-constable C. G. Chelani on suspicion and his belongings were searched.

Beneath the bundles of vegetables, which the man was carrying in a basket on his head, were two rubber balloons and a small tube full of illicit liquor.

Two gallons of liquor worth Rs. 36 were recovered from him and he was put under arrest by Prohibition Sub-Inspector Gore.

No Cheap Grain In Bhiwandi

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, August. 24.

Cheap grain is not available in the fair-price shops at Bhiwandi for the last three weeks. People have therefore to pay three or four annas more per seer.

Bhiwandi is an industrial centre; and the majority of the population consists of workers.

The Praja-Socialist Party and the Textile Mazdoor Union, have made representations to the Supply Minister.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY, 243.9m

6-30 Mangal Prabhat, 6-50 Swar Mudrika, 7-15 Firoz Dastoor, 7-45 Hafeez Ahmad Khan, 8-15 Chayanika, 8-30 Yamini Desai. 11-00 Aap ki Pasand, 11-30 Bombay Radio Vadyavrinda, 13-40 Sunday Variety, 14-20 Crooners' Corner,

17-30 Madhur Sangeet, 18-10 Sugam Sangeet, 18-30 Mishra Sangeet, 18-50 Serene Doctor, 19-30 Geet Madhuri, 20-15 Ramat Gamat. 20-45 Sangeet Lahari.

VARIATIONS 545.5m

8-00 Kusum Raut, 8-45 Sangeet Saiksha 9-00 Gammat Jammat, 9-30 Jantar Mantar, 12-15 Hafeez Ahmad Khan, 12-30 Serene Doctor, 13-00 Kusum Raut 13-30 Bhavgeet 14-10 Yeshwant Joshi.

17-30 J. S. Kamat, 18-30 Kamgar Sabha, 19-30 For Villages, 20-30 Sandeshi, 21-30 Nave Sahitya. 22-00 Chitrapat Sangeet.

HIGHLIGHTS

11-30 Bombay A, Bombay Radio Vadyarinda.
11-45 Bombay A, Question Forum.
20-45 Bombay A, Sangeet Lahari.
21-30 Bombay A. Nave Sahitya.
22-30 Bombay B, Firoz Dastur, Khayal Darbari Kanada

AHMEDABAD-BARODA 352.9m

7-0 Prabhat Mangala, 7-05 Vandana, 7-15 Vocal, 8-00 Kavya Gan, 9-15 Mushtaq Hussain Raza Hussain, 10-15 Punah Prasaran, 11-00 Sugam Sangeet, 11-45 Mangal Mandir, 13-30 Sudha Kotnis, 18-05 Sudha Kotnis, 18-30 For Villagers, 19-30 For Workers, 21-15 Sah Gaan. 22-00 Sadashiv Panchaksari.

POONA 375m.

7-00 Prabhat Vandan, 7-20 Vocal 7-50 Saptah Geet, 8-16 Flute, 8-45 Sugam Sangeet, 9-00 Khayal Gunkri, 9-30 For Kids, 11-45 Gopha 12-15 Sugam Sangeet, 12-30 Rashtriya Sangeet, 13-00 Raga Sangeet, 13-30 Sarod, 17-30 Flute, 18-20 Rashtriya Gane, 20-15 Logha Asava, 20-30 Flute 20-45 Light Music.

RAJKOT. 329.7m.

7-00 Mangal Swar, 7-05 Archana ane Rooprekha, 7-15 Aruna Gandhi 7-30 Gujarati todi 8-30 Bhajans 9-0 For children, 17-30 Nava Kalakar, 17-45 Raag Sangeet 18-00 Swar Vahini, 18-15 Roop Swaroop, 18-45 Geet Lahari, 19-45 Geeto 20-15 Topic. 20-45 Film songs

MADRAS, 319.1m.

6-50 Swagatam 7-00 AIR Instrumentalists, 7-30 Vocal, 13-0o AIR Vadya Goshti, 13-30 Geetamanjari, 13-50 Geetamalika, 14-10 Akashvani records, 17-00 Sibelius, 17-30 Vocal 20-30 Violin, 21-15 Akashvani records.

VARIATIONS 211.3m.

7-15 Papa Malar, 8-30 Suprabhatam 13-40 Geetikaharam, 14-00 Flute recital, 18-15 For villages 19-30 For Listeners' 19-45 Vocal 21-15 U. N. Speaks, 21-30 Rasamayi 21-45 B. V. Raman vocal.

RADIO CEYLON

19m and 31m—7-00 Good morning 7-30 BBC news, 7-45 Album of Favourites, 8-0 Choice of the people 9-00 Your Story Hour, 9-15 Voices in Harmony 9-30 The Silver screen, 9-45 Quiet Corner 10-00 Halls Ivy, 10-30 Rhythm in the Sun 11-00 String Serenade, 11-15 Among the Stars, 11-30 On the Keys, 11-45 Remembers Yesterdays, 12-00 The Binaca Show.

31m, and 30m—5-00 Teatime music 6-00 Sunday Star, 6-15 News 6-30 BBC News 6-45 hollywood Movie News 7-00 Men Behind the Melody 7-30 Pick of the Years, 8-00 Amateur Hour 8-30 Your Favourites 9-00 On Wings of Song 9-30 Music You'll Remember, 10-00 Greetings Prog. 10-15 Back to Bible 10-45 Music to Dream by

BBC OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11.65m. from 15-0 to 21-15 19.91 13.92m from 15-00 to 23-45)—15-00 Veid (records) 15-15 C'wealth of song 16-00 Service 16-45 Sports, 17-00 Back with Braden, 17-30 Melody 18-5 For children, 19-45 Concerto 20-45 Flinkel's Caff 21-15 Deep harmony, 21-45 London Forum 22-15 Our Kind of music 23-00 Service.

EASTERN SERVICE: (16.86m 13.86m.—18-45 London Calling Asia 19-30 For India 19-45 For women 20-00 Music 20-05 Science 20-15 For Pak 20-15 Pygma on by Shaw

VOA 25.26m 42.19m

Hindi Part I (7-00 to 7-30 p.m.) Humse Pochiye Aap ki Farm l h

Part II (9-00 to 9-30 p.m.)—Saptahik Samachar, News Analysis.

English (6-00 to 6-30 p.m.) Repeated (10 to 10-30 p.m.)—Nation at Worship Story teller.

(8-30 to 9-00 p.m.)—News.

Life Term For Girl's Murder

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, August. 24.

A Warli, Sukarya Jiwa Sawata, of the villager Saya in Palghar taluka, was convicted and sentenced on a charge of murder to rigorous imprisonment for life, by Mr. Akbar S. Saraila, the Sessions Judge, Thana.

The prosecution said that a girl Sitabai, aged 20, who was betrothed to the accused, was murdered by him on February 6.

The prosecution story was that the father of Sitabai had decided to give Sitabai in marriage to the accused and so kept him in his own house.

However, the accused came to know that Sitabai, though betrothed to him, was friendly with another man.

While bringing water home in an earthen pot, Sitabai was caught by the accused and stabbed in the abdomen. She died of the injuries.

The accused pleaded not guilty and said that he was falsely implicated in the case. The Judge held him guilty.

Taking into consideration his young age, and the agitated state of his mind, the Judge did not award him the extreme penalty.

Duty Exemption For Dramas

BOMBAY, Saturday.

All future performances of the Marathi play "Khadastak" by the Goa Hindu Association and the Gujarati play "Mangal Mandir" by the Indian National Theatre have been exempted by the Government of Bombay from the liability to pay entertainment duty for a period ending March 31, 1958. These two plays were adjudged first in the Marathi and Gujarati Dramas, respectively, staged in the last Bombay State Natyamahotsava.

SUBURBAN CRIME

GANGA alias Chima Ramchandra was arrested yesterday under the Bombay Police Act for allegedly being disorderly.

The police alleged that the accused while under arrest at the police station allegedly snatched away the milk card which was taken charge of under a panchnama in a prohibition case against her.

It was with difficulty the police recovered the same from her.

The police also alleged that she was arrested yesterday at Kalina market bus stop, when on search they recovered a hot water bag containing 24 drams of liquor and two bottles and a temporary milk card.

She was taken to the Santa Cruz police station, where she is alleged to have behaved in a disorderly manner.

★

Gyanchand Sitalprasad and Jamnalal Hiralal were arrested by the Western Railway police on a charge of causing hurt and abetment.

They were ordered at the Bandra court to be released on bail.

CAR PARTS THEFT

Natvarlal Shivshanker Pandya was arrested by the Andheri police on a charge of theft of motor axles and plates valued at Rs. 216.

According to the police, the accused and one George Joseph Peter reside at coast construction company at Jogeshwari.

On a day previous to the arrest, the accused and the other person were seen allegedly carrying the property. George Joseph was arrested the same day and was remanded in police custody.

Natwarlal was ordered to be released on bail.

★

Allegedly found in possession of cinema tickets for the purpose of selling by taking extra charges, Shanker Jayram, Harun Yakub and Malhar Kisan were arrested by the Kingsway police yesterday.

They were ordered to be released on bail.

★

Ramprasad Dhanna was arrested yesterday on a charge of theft of a gold chain valued at Rs. 150.

He was ordered to be released on bail.

★

Mohmed Isak Mohmed Fakir was arrested by the Mahim police yesterday as he was allegedly found accepting satta bets on Dharavi Road in front of the Central Restaurant.

At Bandra Court, he was ordered to be released on bail.

By-Election Trial For New System

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The third general election, scheduled to be held in early 1962, will be less costly than the first two.

Economy is sought to be effected through a change in the system of voting

A voter will have to put a mark against the name of the preferred candidate on a paper bearing the names of all contestants from a particular constituency.

Hitherto a voter had to cast his ballot paper in a box allotted to a candidate.

Mr. Sukumar Sen, India's Election Commissioner, told NAFEN in an interview here that the new system would be initially introduced in forthcoming by-elections.

This will enable the authorities to make the system as fool-proof as possible before introducing it on a countrywide scale.

FEWER BOXES

The new system will require the use of considerably fewer ballot boxes than the old, as only one box capable of containing 1,000 ballot papers will have to be kept at each polling booth.

Hitherto as many boxes were required at a booth as there were candidates contesting a particular seat.

More than 2,250,000 specially-made steel boxes, costing approximately Rs. 12,000,000 had been used during the last general election, Mr. Sen said.

POSTAL BALLOTS

The Election Commissioner, who favours the new voting system, was of the opinion that the system would be less open to doubts as regards the possibility of tampering.

There would be no question of ballot papers being surreptitiously transferred from the box of one candidates to that of another, because all ballot papers will now be put in one box.

According to him, a steel box double the size of an ordinary kerosene tin, will be sufficiently big to contain the 1,000 voting papers likely to be cast at a polling booth.

Mr. Sen also indicated that officers posted on election duty will be supplied with their postal ballot papers along with their duty orders.

This will enable them to cast their votes in time and not miss the opportunity of exercising their franchise as happened during the last general election when postal ballot papers were not simultaneously supplied. — NAFEN.

The Central Skim Milk Powder depot at Rayan Grain Market, Masjid Bunder Street, will remain closed on August 28 and 29 on account of Ganesh Chaturthi and Samvatsari, respectively.

SCORES HELD IN POLICE RAIDS IN CITY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE GREATER BOMBAY POLICE, THROUGH THE DIVISIONAL POLICE, HAVE STARTED A CAMPAIGN AGAINST ANTI-SOCIAL ELEMENTS. SEVERAL PROHIBITION AND GAMBLING RAIDS WERE CARRIED OUT IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE CITY.

In the Delisle Road, Dadar and Mahim areas they made as many as 82 Prohibition raids, arrested 28 persons and seized contraband valued at Rs. 5,894.

There were 14 other raids for gambling and 20 arrests.

The police said that some of the known bootleggers and gamblers were among the arrested persons.

In the other localities the Prohibition raids totalled 348 and the arrests one hundred and thirty.

IN KAMATHIPURA

An intensive drive to clean up the Kamatipura area was launched by the Prohibition police yesterday.

All the lanes and by-lanes of Kamatipura as well as the open areas were combed.

The police picked up 12 cases and seized 2,700 gallons of wash. No liquor was seized and no person was arrested, though.

The operations began at 2 p.m. and continued till late in the evening.

A police force of 20 constables, under the supervision of Inspector Bawle and Deputy Inspector Bhesadia, conducted the raids.

New M. P. Takes Oath

NEW DELHI, Aug. 24.

Raja Joginder Sen of Mandi took his oath as a member of Lok Sabha today.

He was elected from Himachal Pradesh on the Congress ticket.—UPI.

Cholera In Thana

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, August. 24.

Cholera attacks were reported from Pokharan two days ago and three are reported to have been fatal.

The infection is said to be spreading in Thana town.

Six persons were attacked. One woman residing in Vakeel building at Tembhi Naka, who was suspected to be a cholera patient, died yesterday.

The District and Municipal health authorities are taking precautions.

PATIL HIGHLIGHTS INDIANS' ROLE IN MALAYA

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. S. K. PATIL, inaugurating the Indo-Malayan Society at the Taj this morning, hoped that Indians in free Malaya would play "an important and significant role" to bring together the various nationalities there and help Malayan nationalism grow and prosper.

He claimed that India had paved the way for the freedom of the countries of South-East Asia.

As in India, there was no trail of bitterness left behind by the ruling country in Malaya.

This augured well for the future relationship between Britain and Malaya.

He commended Malaya for following India's example by agreeing to remain in the Commonwealth of Nations in the larger interests of all.

Indians in Malaya had already played a big role in the social and economic life of that country.

Mr. Patil declared that the Union Government's policy was to advise Indian residents abroad to adopt the nationality of the country in which they were staying.

He advised Indians residing in Malaya to adopt Malayan nationality after the country's Independence on August 31.

He was confident that the bond of friendship and goodwill would grow through the Society he was inaugurating.

Characterising Malayan Independence as one of the greatest achievements in recent history, Mr. Patil said that as Swaraj was dear to Indians 'Merdeka" was dear to all Malayans.

He expressed his gratitude to Mr. Nehru for giving him "this golden opportunity" to go to Malaya and "represent" this great country along with 44 other nations" at the Independence Day celebrations at Kuala Lumpur on August 31.

Fifty million Indians who were scattered over 40 countries in the world looked to India, "their mother country" for cultural inspiration and societies, like the one he was inaugurating, would go a long way to foster an international culture, he said.

Earlier, welcoming Mr. Patil and other guests Dr. H. A. Hamied, president of the Society, said that the organisation would be a focal point for Malayans in India.

It would strengthen cultural ties between the two countries. The month of August was historic as three countries (India, Pakistan and Malaya) had got their freedom.

Mr. A. N. Singaporewalla, honorary general secretary, proposed a vote of thanks.

Co-op Society Man Accused

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The former secretary of a co-operative society was arrested on a charge of misappropriation by the General Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. this morning.

Producing Jaganath Raghunath Thakur before Mr. G. K. Rege, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade court, this morning, the police stated that the accused was the secretary of the Wadala Co-operative Housing Society, Bombay, during 1949.

Thakur, it was alleged, accepted a deposit of Rs. 500 from Mr. J. K. Suratwala on April 26, 1949 but instead of remitting the amount to the Society, the accused was alleged to have cashed the cheque and misappropriated the amount.

Thakur was given bail of Rs. 500.

Necklace Snatcher Remanded

BOMBAY, Saturday.

NARAYANSING Pragansing who had allegedly removed a gold necklace from a woman yesterday morning was arrested by the Bhoiwada police.

The police told Mr. H. S. Ursekar, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court, that the complainant, was asleep in her room, just opposite the room of the accused when he snatched away the necklace from her.

He was, however, identified by the complainant as well as the neighbours who, after a hot chase, caught him and handed him over to the police.

Pragansingh was remanded to police custody today.

Industrial Dispute

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The industrial dispute between the Ripon Road Iron Foundry, Bombay and its workers has been referred by the Government of Bombay for adjudication to the tribunal of Shri I. G. Thakore.

CO-OPERATIVES SHOW GREATER PROFITS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE statistical statements relating to the Co-operative movement in India for the year 1955-56 released by the Agricultural Credit Department of the Reserve Bank of India show a general improvement in the profits of all types of societies.

The increase in profits is most striking in the case of the primary non-agricultural non-credit societies and the State and Central non-credit societies.

The former class of societies which had suffered losses to the extent of Rs. 89.53 lakhs during 1954-55 had retrieved their positions and showed profits of as much as Rs. 71.59 lakhs during 1955-56 and the latter class showed an increase in profits from Rs. 49.23 lakhs to Rs. 123.63 lakhs during the same period.

Agricultural credit societies also registered a substantial increase in profits.

Primary agricultural non-credit societies which had suffered net losses to the extent of Rs. 19.66 lakhs in 1954-55 turned the corner and earned profits totalling Rs. 2.80 lakhs in 1955-56.

FINANCIAL AID

As against a comparatively satisfactory profit position, the statements sound a note of warning in regard to two important features observed during the period under review.

One feature is that the increase in the owned funds and deposits of all types of co-operative institutions, as also specifically of state co-operative banks and central banks, has not been commensurate with the increase in their borrowings other than deposits.

The co-operative institutions will have to make special efforts to build up their owned funds and attract deposits in a larger volume than hitherto, if they are to function as strong, economic units.

The idea in making available to them increasing financial assistance in the shape of loans and advances, the statements say, is that they may in course of time, depend on their own resources for their working and thus be prepared to face any eventuality in times of crisis.

PRIMARY SOCIETIES

The other feature observed in the case of all primary societies is an increase in their overdues at the end of the year.

It is true the statements added, that expressed as a percentage of loans outstanding, there has been a fall in this ratio, but the fall is due to the sharp and sudden rise in advances and not to a decrease in the quantum of overdues.

The need therefore, for making advances, with due scrutiny of each case, can hardly be overemphasised, it said.—UPI.

Silam Explains Democracy

BOMBAY, Saturday

Mr. S. L. Silam, Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, inaugurating the Y.M.C.A. students' parliament last evening said that parliamentary democracy was government by discussion and debates.

Events during the last ten years had indicated beyond doubt that parliamentary democracy would succeed in the country.

Mr. Silam explained parliamentary procedures, such as question hour, amendments, motions, etc.

Though a political party had a thumping majority in the legislatures or the parliament, yet the impact of the Opposition viewpoint was felt by the Cabinet.

The Speaker of the Bombay Assembly was present till the "Question Hour" was over in the "parliament."

He also heard the basic objectives of the three different parties.

The largest single party is the "Progressive Party" corresponding to the Congress and which commands 27 seats. The other parties are the "Social Democrats" corresponding to the Praja Socialists with 18 seats and the "People's party" corresponding to the Communists with 14 seats.

The "leader" of the "Opposition" is from the People's party.

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U.N. To Establish Centre For Crippled Here

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A United Nations Rehabilitation Centre for the crippled in South-East Asia will be set up here on a plot of land belonging to the Society for the Rehabilitation of Crippled Children, at Haji Ali.

Disclosing this at a press conference today, Mr. Donald V. Wilson, secretary-general of the International Society for the Welfare of the Crippled, said that it would be the first of its kind in the whole of South-East Asia.

Praising the work done by the SRCC, which ran a Children's Orthopaedic Hospital and cared for patients in several hospitals in the city, he said that rehabilitation was a socio-economic problem which needed tackling on a broad basis.

TRAINING UNIT

Stressing the need of small rehabilitation centres close to residential areas, he said that the new centre in Bombay would be a demonstration-cum-training unit which would serve the needs of the people in this part of the world.

It was unfortunate that there was lack of awareness of the work done by the Rehabilitation Society among the masses.

He urged the Government to give solid support to the society's work.

The main features of the U.N. Rehabilitation Centre, he said, would be a training centre for doctors, nurses and therapists from all over Asia, a hospital with a greater number of beds — at present there were only 50 beds in the Orthopaedic Hospital for Children — and a prosthetic shop for making artificial limbs, braces and the like.

India had been selected for the establishment of the Centre after a survey of several Asian countries, as it was found that there was greater awareness, particularly in Bombay, of the need for such work, he said.

Condemning the society's deep-seated prejudice against the handicapped, he said that the work of rehabilitation could not be said to be completed till the handicapped were usefully employed.

He suggested the formation of a liaison organisation which would find suitable employment for them, so that they would feel emotionally and financially secure.

Introducing Mr. Wilson Dr. A. V. Baliga, who is attached to the Orthopaedic Hospital, said that there was also a move to establish such hospitals in Calcutta and Hyderabad.

The local institution has treated about 13,000 patients, both indoor and outdoor, since its inception in 1947, but it could not cope with the demands made on it.

MayorDonde Commends CAB's Work

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. M. V. Donde, Mayor of Bombay commending the work of the Citizens' Advisory Bureau, said here today that, besides acting as an advisory body, the Bureau should endeavour to educate public opinion on controversial questions, like the linguistic issue, in a dispassionate manner.

Mr. Donde, who is the chairman of the Advisory Panel of the "CAB," was addressing a meeting of the YMCA Social Service Committee, at the YMCA Building, Lamington Road, this evening.

Mr. T. L. Kochavara, Director of Social Service, in his report on the "CAB" said that in the last six months the Bureau had handled about 240 cases.

There was a phenomenal rise in the number of persons who called at the Bureau in April and May, as it had announced that it would make available information on the apprentice technical courses.

FACILITIES

The Bureau has facilities for vocational guidance and aptitude tests for young men to help them choose their careers.

The Director appealed to the press to give more publicity to the activities of the "CAB" from time to time, so that the public would be better informed about the services rendered by the Bureau.

The Bureau, which has on its advisory panel eminent educationists, psychiatrists, social workers and medical practitioners, caters to problems ranging from education and employment to legal and medical aid.

Earlier, Mr. J. S. S. Melelu, chairman of the YMCA Social Service Committee, welcomed the Mayor and other guests.

ENGINEER BACK AFTER U. K. TRAINING

BOMBAY, Saturday.

After completing a two-year apprenticeship with Metropolitan-Vickers at Manchester, Mr. Vasant Jamalabad arrived here today on board the Anchor Line vessel "Circassia."

Mr. Jamalabad passed the Intermediate Science examination from the Wilson College, and did his B.E. in the V.J.T.I. He stood second in the first class in the engineering examination.

After working for a few engineering firms in the city, he won a scholarship from Metropolitan-Vickers in 1955.

While undergoing his apprenticeship at Manchester, Mr. Jamalabad also qualified himself in industrial management from one of the institutions there, on his own.

A keen sportsman, he represented the V.J.T.I. in inter-collegiate badminton tournaments.

Women Graduates' Union Meets

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Mayor of Bombay, Mr. M. V. Donde, addressed new women graduates at the Alexandra School today.

Mr. Donde stressed that educated women should participate in social work and shoulder responsibilities for the welfare of the poor and the suffering.

Mrs. Dolly Masani who proposed a vote of thanks, made a special appeal to Bombay people to help the Women Graduates Union in its endeavour to help students in need.

Mrs. Sarala Banerjee welcomed the guests.

Miss Lakshmi Iyer who stood first in the M. A. examination and who was awarded the Chancellor's Medal received congratulations from the Mayor and other speakers

Car 'Snatchers' Remanded

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Saffar Sattar, Abdul Rehman and Sultanali Manukhali who were alleged to have used unattended motor cars for transporting stolen goods were produced at the Mazagaon court yesterday.

They were remanded to police custody by Mr. A. A. Shellim, presidency magistrate.

Shastri Studies Port Problems

CALCUTTA, August 24.

Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, Union Minister for Transport and Communications, accompanied by Mr. R L Gupta, Secretary, Ministry of Transport, Mr. R K Mitra, Chairman Calcutta Port Commissioners, and Mr. Ramaswami Mudaliar, yesterday made a firsthand study of the problems of Calcutta port.

Mr. Shastri emphasised the urgency of reducing the number of ships waiting in the river and the period of waiting for berths.

This should be given topmost priority and all possible measures including installation of mechanical appliances.

New equipment like mobile cranes should be brought to achieve maximum efficiency.—UPI.

Bombay's Chief Minister, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, accompanied by the Health Minister, Mr. M. S. Kannamwar, visited the Haffkine Institute on Friday. Here Mr. Chavan is seen watching the extraction of snake poison.

Lok Sabha Session Will Be Extended

NEW DELHI, August 24.

LOK SABHA will debate Foreign Affairs on September 2 on a motion by the Prime Minister, it was announced today by the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs, Mr. Satya Narain Sinha.

The Speaker, Mr. Anantasayanam Ayyangar, indicated that the House may have to sit beyond September 13.

There is a heavy agenda before the house with as many as eleven bills, including the Wealth Tax Bill as reported by Select Committee.

In addition to the Foreign Affairs debate, the House will discuss the report of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for 1955.

Six other resolutions and motions are also down for discussion.

BIG EXPORT TARGET

The Minister for Commerce, Mr. Nityanand Kanungo, told Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha that Government wanted to achieve an over-all target of Rs. 1,000 crores of exports.

Replying to a question on the Export Promotion Committee, he said the life of the Committee had been extended and it would now report to Government on the 31st of this month.

Dacoits Active In Chambal

AGRA, August 24.

A new campaign of extortion of money on a mass scale has been launched by dacoit gangs operating in Chambal valley ravines adjoining the States of U.P., Rajasthan and Madhya Bharat.

A sum of Rs. 5,00,000 has already been collected in this manner, it is learnt.

After the last general elections, the campaign for extortion of money was started by the dacoit gangs which is now in full swing.

It is coupled with looting and resorting to indiscriminate shooting of villagers who refuse to comply with their demands. Such extortion of money looting and killing on an unprecedented scale has led to sense of panic in villages.—UPI.

Pakistan's Finance Minister will lead this country's delegation to the annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, which is to be held in Washington towards the close of September.

Centre's Aid Sought For States

NEW DELHI, Aug. 24.

The Government of India were urged today to grant States interim additional grants for developmental purposes even before the report of the Finance Commission was received.

Mr. M Shankaraya (Cong-Mysore) speaking in the resumed debate in Lok Sabha on the demands for grants of the Ministry of Finance said adequate finances should be provided to States for developmental purposes.

Taking the case of Mysore State, he said the newly-merged Malnad area was a backward region and had no communications worth the name.

To develop it, Mysore needed immediate aid and suggested that Centre grant an interim grant to it.

CHECK EVASION

Mr. Shankaraiya urged Government to take effective steps to put down the "evasion mentality" in the people.

He said payment of excise duty was evaded more than income-tax, and smuggling was on the increase.

He suggested deterrent punishment for tax-evaders and the setting up of a small permanent highpower committee to study effective methods to stop evasion

Lok Sabha Questions

West Bengal Will Not Go Ahead With Prohibition

NEW DELHI, August 24.

ANSWERING a question by Mr. Sanganna in the Lok Sabha today the Deputy Minister for Planning, Mr. S. N. Mishra, said that the Government of West Bengal had pleaded inability to proceed further with the Prohibition measures during the Second Five-Year Plan period.

Mr. Nityananda Kanungo, Minister for Commerce, said that the State Trading Corporation had not given any loans to importers of foreign countries to enable them to make payments for their purchases from India.

They had, however, offered short-term accommodation through normal banking channels.

SMALL INDUSTRIES

Mr. Manubhai Shah, Minister for Industries, stated that the Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Andhra, Bombay, Kerala and Madras States were going very well in setting up industrial co-operatives.

Government, he added, were encouraging co-operatives in the decentralised sector of industries, such as, small-scale, cottage and village industries.

He said co-operative societies had been started in various States in 23 small-scale industries.

Among the major industries, co-operatives had been started in sugar, spinning and salt industries.

Dr. V. V. Keskar, Minister for Information and Broadcasting, said in 1956-57 Government spent over Rs. 31 lakhs on advertisements to various newspapers.

The amount of money spent on the advertisements given to newspapers published in Rajasthan State during the same period was Rs. 20,712.

NEWSPRINT MILL

Mr. Manubhai Shah told Mr. R. S. Lal that the implementation of the scheme to manufacture newsprint from sugargane bagasse was dependent upon the negotiation of suitable terms of credit for the procurement of plant and equipment.

Negotiations were in progress in this regard with a German firm.

The mill would be located at Shakarnagar in Andhra Pradesh.

STRIKE STATISTICS

Mr. Abid Ali, Deputy Labour Minister, said that 102 unions served strike notices during the months of June and July, 1957 in the State sphere, and 46 in the Central sphere.

Of them 38 in the State sphere and 16 in the Central sphere withdrew their notices as a result of negotiations with the Government or otherwise, and 18 unions in the State sphere and 3 in the Central sphere actually went on strike.

HE SAID 12,831 MAN-DAYS WERE LOST IN THE CENTRAL SPHERE, AND 4,653 MAN-DAYS IN THE STATE SPHERE.

HINDU EXODUS

In a written answer Mehr Chand Khanna, Minister for Rehabilitation and Minority Affairs, said 2,116 Hindus migrated to India from East Pakistan during the months of May, June and July this year.

Mr. Morarji Desai said 18 handicraft training centres had so far been opened in Punjab, and six more centres are being set up in Kangra district during the current year.

All these centres imparted training in a manner calculated to preserve old and indigenous handicrafts.—UPI.

Women's Literary Conference

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Wangmaya Vilas Mahila Mandal will convene a women's literary conference in Bombay, with a view to promoting Marathi literature in the city.

The three-day conference is scheduled to start on October 3, and will be presided over by Dr. Sumati Shatravade, a noted Marathi writer.

Mrs. Durga Bhagwat, a noted Marathi novelist, will inaugurate the conference.

Disclosing this at a press conference, Mrs. Charushila Gupte, president of the Mahila Mandal, said that the conference would be attended by many prominent Marathi luminaries and that an exhibition of famous literary works would be held.

Transformers From Bulgaria

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The first consignment of electrical transformers and other heavy electrical machinery, purchased by the Government under the 1953 agreement between India and Bulgaria, will be taken charge of by Mr. S. K. Patil, Union Minister for Irrigation and Power, at the Alexandra Dock tomorrow at 11 a.m.

The consignment will be handed over by Mr. Andreev, Bulgarian Trade Representative in Bombay.

The goods, worth several lakhs of rupees, will be shipped here in stages

THANA THIEF JAILED

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

THANA, August 24.

MR. M. A. SHAIKH, the First Class Judicial Magistrate, Thana convicted Babu Tukaram Kadu, aged 30, resident of Baroda, on a charge of theft under S. 381 I.P.C. for stealing a water-heating cistern made of copper, and sentenced him to two years' rigorous imprisonment.

The accused has had six previous concictions for various offences in the last five years.

The prosecution story was that on July 24 last, the accused was found in the act of stealing a water-heating cistern from the bungalow of Mr. Vasant Ramkrishna Vaidya, the stop Inspector of the Thana Municipality, and was arrested by the police who were in plain clothes.

There were many thefts reported from the Naupada area in the past two months; but no thief could be traced. So policemen in plain dress were kept on patrol.

The accused used to wander in the town on the pretext of stove-repairing or umbrella-repairing.

The second P.S.I. Thana town Mr. I. B. Tamboli, is investigating There are charges against this accused for four other similar thefts. The accused is an externee from Bombay.

No Ads On AIR

NEW DELHI, Aug. 24.

The Minister for Information and Broadcasting, Dr. B. V. Keskar, said today it had been the "settled policy" of the Government not to have advertisements on All India Radio or commercial broadcasting.

"It is not proposed to change this policy."

Dr. Keskar was replying to a short notice question by Dr. Ram Subhag Singh and seven other members in Lok Sabha today.—UPI.

S. T. Bus Knocks Down Man

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, August 24.

A car accident occurred at Dhamankar Naka, Bhiwandi, about 2 p.m. on Wednesday.

Laxman Butya Bhorpade, about 40 years old, an employee of the Bharat Textile Works at Bhiwandi, had stopped the car of Mr. Bhausaheb Dhamankar on the road and went to call the members of the Dhamankar family. While he was returning to the car, a State Transport bus, which was going from Thana to Bhiwandi knocked him down. Ghorpade was rendered unconscious. He was bleeding from the head and was also injured in the hand and other parts of the body.

Mr. Prabhakar Dhamankar removed Ghorpade to the dispensary at Bhiwandi, and after initial treatment, removed him to the Civil Hospital, Thana.

AINEC SESSION

NEW DELHI, August 24.

The 13th annual session of the All India Newspaper Editors' Conference will be held in Srinagar on September 14 and 15 instead of September 7 and 8 as previously announced, says a Press note issued here today by AINEC office.

Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed, Prime Minister, Jammu and Kashmir, will inaugurate the open session.

Elections to the new standing committee and that of the office bearers of the conference will also be held then.

At Srinagar the retiring president, Dr. Sachin Sen, Editor, "Indian Nation" will hand over charge of the conference to the newly elected president Mr. J. Natarajan, Editor, "The Tribune."—UPI.

Four-Week Course In Family Planning Starts

NEW DELHI, August 24.

A FOUR-WEEK training course in family planning has been introduced at the Family Planning Centre at Ramanagaram, Mysore.

The session started on August 15.

All the trainees recruited for the course are at the moment from the Mysore State, but "with more facilities forthcoming, the recruitment might be extended to other states as well," said an official spokesman.

The centre will impart training or a high standard in family planning to doctors, health visitors, nurses and social workers. The course will also prepare the trainees to render technical advice and guidance to those who need it.

Stipends of Rs. 150 each for qualified doctors, Rs. 100 each for social workers and nurses and Rs. 75 each for health visitors are being awarded from the Rs. 50,000,000 grant earmarked for the family planning programme during the second plan period.

THREE-YEAR BOND

The trainees will be required to sign a three-year bond to work in family planning clinics in rural or urban areas, it is gathered.

Another such centre is expected to be opened at the Parakh Hospital building, Bombay, by the beginning of September, it is gathered. It will be a two-month course in the beginning.

The centre has also offered financial assistance to State Governments, local boards and volunteer organisations for opening family planning clinics, especially in rural areas. Hundred per cent assistance to volunteer organisations in the first year and 80 per cent in subsequent years will be available.

In view of the difficulty of getting the requisite number of qualified personnel to work in the proposed 2,000 clinics in rural areas, the qualifications for prospective family planning workers in villages have been relaxed.

RURAL CLINICS

Family planning clinics—one for every 50,000 people—are proposed be established in all big cities and towns by the end of the second plan period as a measure to check the rapid growth of population.

In rural areas these clinics will be opened gradually in association with primary health units.—NAFEN.

PozzolonCement Used In Bhakra

NEW DELHI, Aug. 24

Pozzolon cement had been found eminently suitable for construction work at the Bhakra-Nangal project, Mr. M. M. Shah, Minister for Industries, told Mr. M. R. Krishna at question time in the Lok Sabha today.

He said a plant for the manufacture of pozzolon had been set up by, the Bhakra-Nangal project authorities. Its cost of production was Rs. 65 a ton, while loose cement for use on the project was available at about Rs. 93 a ton.

The capacity of the plant was 100 tons a day.

Mr. Krishna asked whether there was any plan to supply pozzolon to other parts of the country.

Mr. Shah pointed out that the capacity of the Bhakra plant was not sufficient to meet even the needs there. Therefore, the question of sending it out did not arise.

Replying to Mr. Heda, Mr. Shah said construction work at Bhakra was being carried on with a ten per cent ad-mixture of pozzolon with cement. They planned to raise it to 20 per cent in course of time.—UPI.

Radhakrishnan Plans Tour Of East Asia

NEW DELHI, Aug. 24.

The Vice-President, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, will visit the Indo-China States, China and Mongolia early next month at the invitation of the Governments of these countries.

Dr. Radhakrishnan will be accompanied by Mr. J. S. Mehta, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs, the private secretary to the Vice-President and an interpreter.

The Vice-President will leave New Delhi on September 8, by an Indian Air Force Viscount, arriving in Bangkok the same evening. He will leave Bangkok the next day by an IAF Dakota for a three-day stay in Cambodia. On September 12, he will reach North Viet Nam for a two-day visit and will leave for Laos on September 14.

FOR SAIGON

The Vice-President will leave Vientiane on September 16, reaching Saigon the same evening.

Dr. Radhakrishnan will arrive in Peking in September 17, and spend about ten days in China. During this period he will pay a visit to Mongolia.

Leaving Peking on September 28, the Vice-President will arrive the same day at Saigon on a three-day visit to South Viet Nam.

Dr. Radhakrishnan will leave Saigon on October 1 and reach New Delhi the same evening.

Food Control No Solution, Minister Says

RAJKOT, Aug. 24

Mr. Rasiklal Parikh, Revenue Minister of Bombay, said here last evening that Bombay State had a food deficit of about ten lakh tons a year.

Monopoly procurement, rationing or all-out control offered no real solution to the problem, as they would not increase production.

Instead, such measures should be adopted as would increase production.

Irrigation facilities should be used to the maximum.—UPI.

Morarji Is Indisposed

MADRAS, Aug. 24.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Union Minister for Commerce and Consumer Industry, who is now in the city, has cancelled all his engagements in the city today, due to indisposition.—UPI.

Eighty Food Warehouses For Bombay

AHMEDABAD, August 23.

Mr. Kazi, Bombay's Civil Supplies Minister, declared here yesterday that rationing could be avoided only if there was proper regulation of the institutional distribution of food grains.

Mr. Kazi, who was addressing congress workers, was replying to a querry on his reaction to a recent statement by Mr. Asoka Mehta, chairman of the Food grains Inquiry Committee, in Hyderabad when he pleaded for a 'middle-of-the-road" policy to avoid rationing.

In reply to a question, the Civil Supplies Minister said that 80 warehouses would be established in Bombay State.

Mr. Kazi hoped that these centres would provide an excellent opportunity to cultivators to dispose of food grains at their convenience.

This would meet the long-standing demand to protect the interests of the cultivators.

In reply to another question, Mr. Kazi described as good a suggestion" that the State Government, instead of entering into the market as a monopoly producer, could build up reserves by accepting food grains in lieu of land revenue and fertilisers given to cultivators.—UPI.

Egyptian Cotton Import

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Egyptian cotton permitted to be imported against the special payments procedure can be shipped in September, provided it is contracted for and other necessary formalities are completed on it before August 31.

This facility is provided in view of reports that freight is difficult to get before August 31.

INDIAN EXPERT WINS CASE AGAINST U. N. ADMINISTRATION

MADRAS, August 24.

THE United Nations Administrative Tribunal sitting in Geneva unanimously decided to award to Mr. J. F. Bulsara, an Indian UN Technical Assistance expert in the Far East, whose services were terminated in 1955, 10,000 dollars representing one year's salary in addition to other termination indemnities.

The four-man Tribunal, consisting of Madame Bastaid of France (chairman), Lord Crook (U.K.), Mr. Petran of Sweden and Mr. R. Venkataraman (India), during its three weeks' sitting disposed of three cases of disputes between the employees and the Administration of the United Nations, one of which involved an Indian national—Mr. Bulsara.

The Tribunal gave its award in Mr. Bulsara's case on the 22nd inst.

Mr. R. Venkataraman, who represented India on the Tribunal, on his arrival here gave pressmen the details of Mr. Bulsara's case.

IN FAR EAST

Mr. Bulsara was a Technical Assistance expert in the Far East. His services were terminated in December, 1955.

He filed an appeal to the internal Administrative machinery of the UN, known as the Joint Appeals Board and the Board recommended that he should be given an appointment either in the U.N. Secretariat or in the Technical Assistance Administration till he reached his retiring age.

The administration offered Mr. Bulsara a fresh agreement whereby they undertook to find him a suitable assignment as a social welfare expert in the Far East.

The administration tried to place him in the post in Philippines but did not succeed.

Thereupon the administration terminated his services again.

VERDICT

Mr. Venkataraman said that the Tribunal after going through the material evidence in the case held that by trying to place Mr. Bulsara only in one assignment the U.N. administration did not reasonably discharge all they could to find a suitable appointment for him in the Far East and in the circumstances the Administration had failed to discharge all the obligations undertaken by them.

Mr. Venkataraman said that the Tribunal awarded to Mr. Bulsara one year's salary as compensation in addition to his other termination indemnities.

The other two cases concerning two European nationals failed.

The decision to award compensation to Mr. Bulsara is said to be the one rare occasion in which the Triubnal has given a decision against the UN Administration.

Mr. Bulsara was formerly a Deputy Commissioner in the Bombay Corporation before he took up appointment in the United Nations.—UPI.

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX

NEW DELHI, Aug. 24.

The official wholesale price index (with the year ended March 1953 as 100) declined by 0.4 per cent to 112.6 as compared with 113.1 (revised) for the earlier week.

The index was higher by 1.0 and 6.0 per cent respectively when compared with the corresponding week of a month ago and a year ago.

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FINANCE CHRONICLE

STEELS RULE STEADY WITH LIMITED BUSINESS

CENTURY MILLS AND BURMAHS RECORD SMALL GAINS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE local Stock Exchange ruled steady today on scattered buying and short covering. In limited dealings, fluctuations moved within a narrow range.

Tata Steel Ordinary were quoted at Rs. 168.50 against their last closing level of Rs. 168.25. Indian Iron were better at Rs. 18.80 against their last close of Rs. 18.65.

Textiles too showed moderate improvement. Bombay Dyeing found buyers at Rs. 54.50. Century were steady at Rs. 407, Kohinoor at Rs. 264.50, National Rayon at Rs. 221 Simplex were quoted at Rs. 160, Swadesh at Rs. 172. India United Deferred were better at Rs. 1.62 and their ordinary scrip at Rs. 11.40.

Among miscellaneous Bombay Burmah Old improved at Rs. 576 after opening at Rs. 570. Scindia found buyers at Rs. 19.55 while Associated Cement were steady at Rs. 157. Tata Chemical were placed at Rs. 17.70, Construction at Rs. 154, Shivrajpur at Rs. 80 and Tata Loco at Rs. 143.

Cash section showed minor changes. Indian Copper was quoted around Rs. 3.20, B. B. Petrol at Rs. 2.18, Premier Auto at Rs. 90. BIC dwindled down to Rs. 6 while Hind Motors were better at Rs. 6.60.

Banks and insurance were steady. Securities continued to be sluggish. The three per cent Conversion Loan was nominally quoted at Rs. 71.

Later on there was moderate buying in Century and Burmah shares. The speech of the Finance Minister in the Lok Sabha removed nervousness.

Tata Steels closed at Rs. 168.25 and Indian Irons at Rs. 18.75 Dyeings closed at Rs. 53.75 and Century Shares closed at Rs. 406.50. Burmahs closed at Rs 574.50. Closing tone was barely steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILLS

B. Dyeing (17.50)	53.75
Century (14)	406.50
Kohnoor (6)	265.00
Swadeshi Mills (12)	174.00
Central India (3)	100
Simplex (12) XD	160.50
Gokak (13)	170.00
New Great (10)	233.00
Finlay (20)	259.50
Swan (25)	353.00
National Rayon (14)	219.00
I. U. Defd. (0.31)	11.30
I.U. Ord. (0,12)	1 62
Standard (22.50)	385.00
Indore (5)	144.00
Shrinivas (12)	156.50
Tata (4)	40.75
Morarji Mills (15)	230.00
Edward (18)	350 00
Apollo Mills (0.12)	2.42
Madhusudan (8 12)	95 00
Podar (12)	133 00
Khatau (4.25)	170.00
B. R. Cotton	31.25
Minerva (6) XD	71.25
Mysore (5)	95.00
Model (7.50)	180.00
Elphinstone (5)	52.50
Ajam	66 00
Osman	57.00

STEELS

Tata Steel Ord. (8.50)	168.25
New (1.75 plus 0.30)	154.50
T. S. Ist Pref. (6)	157.00
T. S. 2nd Pref. (7.50)	113.50
I. Iron (1)	18.75
I. Iron Pref.	98.75
Tata Loco XD	143.50

CEMENTS

Associated Cement	156.00
New	82.25
Digvijay (8.50) XD	135.50
Andhra	12.90

INDUSTRIES

Bombay Burmah (28-10)	574.50
Belapur (15)	233.50
Bhopal (1)	20 65
Phalton (8)	137.50
Scindia Steam (4)	19.45
Great Eastern	22.25
P. Construction (8.60)	152.50
Tata Chemical	17.25
Tata Oil (2)	37.00
Shivrajpur (8)	80.50
B.I.C.	6.05
Indian Copper	3.22
Burmah Petrol	2.14
Alcock Ord. (12.50) XD	248.75
Wimco (11)	153.00
Polson Ord (20.50)	157.50
Walchandnagar (21)	251.50
Larsen T XD	14.60
Premier Auto (18)	90.50
Hind Motor	6.70

ELECTRICS

Tata Hydro (4.50) XD	114.50
Andhra (45) XD	1140.00
Tata Power (45) XD	1150.00

CASH SECTION

MILLS

Phoenix (10)	147.50
Ind. Mfg. (225)	5000.00
Raja Poona (6)	72.25
Bezar	95 00
Vishnu Cotton (250)	106.00
Laxmi (12.50)	535.00
Vishnu Cotton 250)	106.00
Western (225)	5000 00
Sholapur	1150.00
Sassoon Cotton (2)	36.50
Hindustan (250)	5325 00
Ahd Advance (7)	143.00
Gold Mohur (15)	193.75
Sassoon Silk (0.50) XD	8.60
Kuria (12,50)	133.00
Colaba	62.00
New City (10)	140.00
Bradbury (20)	201.25
Dawn (15)	113.75
N K Hind (8.60)	100.75
Kanpur	10.00
N S Jute (1.75)	11.70
Jam Ranjit (60)	1050.00
Mafatlal Fine (19)	345.00
Kothari Textiles	14.75
Jiyaji Rao	9.60
Ruby	30.00

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Elec (2.80)	93.75
Broach	11.00
Surat	109.50
Amalgamated	10.25
Bombay Suburban (4)	105.00
Poona	120.00

BANK SHARES

Central Bank XD	52.50
Central Bank New XD	65.50
Bank of India XD	135 00
Union Bank	7.10
Dena Bank (1.25)	43.00
Baroda (3.50)	101.00
United Commercial	57.75
Punjab National (2.	60.00
Jaipur	37.50
Bikaner	18.00
Jodhpur	1.25
Eastern	85 00

Tata Power New	55.00
Tata Mills	97.00
Locomotive	95.50
Andhra Elec	100.50
Standard Vacuum	98.50
Burmah Shell	96.50
Caltex	97.00

OUTSIDE SHARES

New Victoria Mills	1.50
New Victoria Pref	4.31
Sajjan Mills	90.00
Indian Steam	10 40
Burma Mines	2.15
Nonferrous Metal	0.98
Sar Silk	6.00
Voltas	114.00
Voltas New	109.75
National Carbon	25.00
Guest Keen William (1.6)	28.50
Ralli Ord	31.00
Ralli Pref	60.00
Ravalgaon	125.00
Cooper	113 00

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (200)	3612.50
Empire (25)	300.00
New India (.50) XD	42.50
Jupiter (1)	8.75
Vulcan (1)	16.20
Indian Mercantile	42.00
Uni Fire	13.25
All India General	3.50
BIG (1.2)	14.50
Neptune	6 50
Industrial and Prud (2-4)	34.00
Dena Ins	41.00
New Great	18.50
New Asiatic	5.50

RAILWAYS

G. P.	68.75

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Dena Trust (0.73) XD	11 00
Bom Burmah New (11.50)	207.50
Mackenzie	60 00
Kemp and Co. (15)	180.00
Zandu Pharmacy (7	105 50
Indus Invest Trust (5)	67.50
Gujarat Invest Trust	45.00
Dharamsey Chemical (3) XD	43.00
Bom Uganda (4-8)	62.25
Alembic (10) XD	122.50
Supreme Industries (5)	74.00
B. Uganda (4 50)	50.50
United Motor	24 50
Bombay Safe (32)	600 00
Gujarat Safe Dep.	125.00
Sardar Carbonic (18)	812.50
Estrella Batteries (3)	42.00
Jugs Co.	61 00
Killick	154.00
Mukund	14.05
Dalic	21.00
Dig Potta	60.00
G Kanpur Coal	30.75
Kamani	4.36
Sathe Biscuit	95.00
Bom Cycle	20.25
Hind Cycle	131.25
Dhrangadhra Chemicals	112.50
Dhrangadhra Chem. New	51.00
Gouja Pharmacy	40 00
Mahindra (1.25)	15.00
Amar Dye	100.00
Sen Raleigh	11 50
India Cement	33.00
Dalmia Cement	11.35
Ashok Cement	9.25
Orissa Cement	13.95
Aundh	134.56
Hind Elec	90.00
Shri Krishna Sug	12 70
Blue Mount	3.32
Kavesri Sugar	50.00
Changuev Sugar	28.50
Maharashtra sugar (150)	775
Vishnu Sugar	235.00
Water Fall	235.00
ICI	73.00
Standard Batteries	107 50
Jaipur Udyog	12.28
Texmaco	16.30
Ind Vegetable	102 50
Hindustan Lever	20.50
Gwalior Rayon	11.50
Orient Paper	23.00
Midland	16.48
Port Canning	4.30
Sirpur	8.60
Man Industries	90.00

PREFERENCE SHARES

Andhra Valley (25,13)	1035.00
Hume Pipe	61.00
Tata Power (33.8)	1080.00
Hydro Electric	108.50
Central India	428 75
Swadeshi Mills	99 00
Vishnu	520.00
Laxmi	187.50
New Great Mills	148.75
Podar Mills (5)	80 00
Shrinivas	80.00
Elphinstone Mills (6)	79.50
Bradbury	63.00
Surat Elec (3)	115.00
Pre Const 1st	102 00
Pre. Cons. 2nd	89 50
Pre Cons 3rd	6.35
Amalgamated (8-8)	96.50
Walchandnagar (7)	136 00
Tata Chemicals	96.50
Supreme	79 00
S R Cotton	80 00
Mukund Iron	105 00
Mackenzie Fi-st	105 00
Mackenzie Second	115 00
Ahmedabad Adv.	101 00
Mysore Mills (1-3)	80.00
Standard	99.00
Madhusudan (0-8)	7.50
Khatau	77.00
Morarji	75.50
National Rayon (6)	69.75
Hume Pipe	86.50
Polson	87 00
B.I.C (8)	120.25
Digvijay Cement	87.50
Alembic	90 00
Estrella (2-8)	38.50
Kamani	70.00
Larsen T (5)	89.00
N K Hind (5)	90.00
Mahendra	97.50
Great Eastern	96.50
Dhrangadhra	91.50

DEBENTURES

Andhra (4)	96.50
Scindia	94.50
Tata Power 1956	100.00

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, Aug. 24

The Bullion market was quietly steady today with moderate business.

At the opening Forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 182-3 against the previous close at Rs. 182-6. Ready Silver was quoted at par with Silver at Rs. 182-3.

Business in Forward Gold was reported at Rs. 107-13 against the last close at Rs. 107-11.

Ready Gold was placed two annas above forward at Rs. 107-13 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 70-6.

Silver fluctuated between Rs. 182/4 and Rs. 181/12 while Gold moved within a narrow range of annas four.

The market closed as under:—Ready Silver Rs. 181.13, Forward Rs. 181.13, Ready Gold Rs. 107.13, Forward Rs. 107.11, Sovereigns Rs. 70.6.

Bombay Cotton

BOMBAY, Aug. 24

The forward cotton market after the recent sharp drop, ruled steady on scattered short covering.

At the opening March delivery was quoted at Rs. 680 against the previous close at Rs. 679-8 and advanced at Rs. 682-8 on covering

Later on there was renewed selling and the market declined.

The market closed as under I.C.C. March opening Rs. 680 Highest Rs. 682/8 Lowest Rs. 675/8 Close Rs. 678/4.

The Government has given permission for business in Delivery contracts and normal trading will begin from Monday.

Export Of Indian Roofing Tiles To Ceylon

CALCUTTA, August 23.

There is scope for increasing exports of Indian roofing tiles to Ceylon, according to a report received from the Indian trade representative in Colombo.

At present Ceylon's annual requirement of tiles is estimated at 20,000,000 pieces. This is likely to go up with the implementation of the national housing policy designed to provide more and better houses. Wood and timber being plentiful in Ceylon roof are generally made of tiles.

India is already the chief supplier of roofing tiles to Ceylon, accounting for more than 16,000,000 a year. Exports of Indian tiles to Ceylon, which were valued at about Rs 3,000,000 in 1954 and 1955, improved to Rs 3,200,000 last year.

Though local industry in that country is also expanding its production it is unable to meet the entire requirements with a capacity of 300,000 tiles a month.

With a view to increasing the demand for Indian tiles, the country of origin should be clearly marked and the method of packing improved, the report suggested.—NAFEN.

Government Loans

BOMBAY, Aug. 24

3 % Con. 1986	..	71.05
2½% 1960	..	96.60
2½ % 1960	..	96.45
2½% 1962	..	93.90
2½% 1976	..	83.15
3 % 1957	..	99 80
3 % 1958	..	99.75
3 % 1958-61	..	97.95
3 % 1963-65	..	93.30
3 % 1964	..	93.60
3 % 1966-68	..	90.95
3 % 1970-75	..	85.95
3½% 1962	..	97.45
3½ % 1961	..	99.30
3½% 1964	..	97.45
3½% 1967	..	97.70
3½% 1974	..	98.25
4 % 1960-70	..	100.05
4½% 1958-68	..	101.00
3½% 1967	..	99.30
4 % 1972	..	100 00

CORPORATION BONDS

4%	Bombay Port Trust LD		97 50
3½%	Bom Municipal	1965	92.20
3½%	Bom Municipal	1977	85.25
3½%	Bom Muncipal	1979	85.00
3½%	Bom Municipal	1966	97.00
4 %	Bom Municipal	1963	98.25
4 %	Bom Municipal	1964	97.50
4 %	Bom Municipal	1967	98.00
4 %	Bom Municipal	1988	97.50
4 %	Bom Municipal (L.D.)		97.75
4 %	Bom Transport	1964	99.00
4 %	Bom Transport	1986	98.80

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT LOANS

3 %	Bombay	1958	98.75
3 %	Bombay	1966	96.25
3½%	Bombay	1965	98 00
4 %	Bombay	1965	100 00
4 %	Bombay	1964	100.00
4 %	Bombay	1966	99.50
4 %	Bombay	1970	99.30

Produce Market

BOMBAY, Aug. 24

Following lower upcountry advices and increased selling, the produce market again ruled quiet today.

In view of a rise of £1 in London linseed quotation local market was quoted at Rs. 28-13 for September while new crop was placed at Rs. 29.

Groundnuts August delivery were quoted at Rs. 158 while new crop business was done at Rs. 142-8. December was quoted at Rs. 28-6.

Castorseeds September opened at Rs. 162-8 and after advancing at Rs. 162-12 steadied at Rs. 162-8. New crop was quiet at Rs 142-8.

GROUNDNUTS: Quality Rs. 33 Bold Rs 32-8 September Rs. 31-6 January Rs. 28-8.

CASTORSEEDS: Madras Rs 33-8 Kanpur Rs 31-12 Gujarat Rs. 33-0.

LINSEED: Ready Rs. 28-8.

KARDI: Ready Rs 21.

KHURSANI SEEDS: Ready Rs. 27-8.

OILS: Groundnut receipts Rs. 18-7 September Rs 18-7 October Rs 17-1; Linseed Rs 15-4.

CASTOR OIL: Commercial Rs 18-6 BSS Rs 20-4.

GROUNDNUTS AUGUST: Opening Rs 159 highest Rs 159 lowest Rs. 158, close Rs. 158.75.

COTTONSEED SEPTEMBER: Opening Rs 105.50 highest Rs 105.50 lowest Rs 105 close Rs. 105.

CASTORSEED SEPTEMBER: Opening Rs. 162.87 highest Rs. 163 lowest Rs 161 close Rs 161.25.

LINSEED SEPTEMBER: Opening 28.81 highest Rs 28.87 lowest Rs 28.75 close Rs 28-81.

NEW CROP

Groundnuts Feb opening Rs. 142.75 highest Rs. 142.85 lowest Rs 142 close Rs 142.25.

Castorseeds May opening Rs. 145.50 highest Rs. 145.50 lowest Rs 144 close Rs 144.75.

Cottonseed Feb opening Rs. 90.75 highest Rs 90.75 lowest Rs 90 close Rs 90

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, August 24.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs 170/180, Quilandy Rs 190/200, Fibre Garbled Rs 160 Ungarbled Rs 140.

Coconuts raw husked Rs 133, Unhusked Rs 150, Dry Rs 202.50, Coconut oil Rs 615, Copra Office Rs 410, Dilpasand Rs 417.50 Madrasnottam Rs 460.

Pepper Wynaad Rs 625 Country Rs 610 Dryginger Rs 275 Coffee Robusta Rs 175.

Timber Pali Rs 60/65 Junglewood Rs 40/47.50 Vellapine Rs 55/62.50 Benteak Rs 50/52.50, Mango Rs 3/3.50, Teak Rs 20/30, Rosewood Rs 20/25.

Transactions in shares

BOMBAY, Aug. 24

MILLS

Apollo	2-42
B. R.	32 31 25
B. Dyeing	54 54.25 53.75
C. India	100
Century	40.50 6 10.50 6.50
Finlay	259.50
Gokak	170
I. U. Defd.	1.64 1.62
I. U. Ord	11.35 11.25 11.40 11.30
Indore	144 43.75 44
Khatau	170
Kohinoor	264 63.50 66 65
Minerva	71 71.25
Model	180
Simplex	160.50
Standard	385
Swadeshi	172 75 74
Swan	353
Tata Mill	40.75 40.50 41 40.75

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad	94 93.75
Andhra	1137.50 40
Suburban	104.50 5
Hydro	114.50
Power	1150 46.25 50

STEAMERS

Great Eastern	22.30 22.40 22.25
Scindia	19.60 19.50 19.60 19.45

STEELS

I. Iron	18.80 18.85 18.75 18 85 18.75
Tata Ord.	168.75 68.50 69 68.25
Tata 2nd	114 13.50

SUGARS

Belapur	233 33.50
Phaltan	138 37.50
Walchandnagar	251.50

CEMENTS

A.C.C.	156.50 56.25 57.25 56

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock	245 48.75
B.B. Old	575 74.50 79.50 74.50
B.B. Petrol	2.14
B.I.C.	6.05
Hind. Motor	6.65 6.70
I Copper	322 3.24 3.22
Rayon	220.50 21.19
P. Auto	90 91.50 90.50
P. Construction	153.50 52.50
Shivrajpur	80.50 81 80.50
Tata Chemical	17.60 17.65 17.25
Tata Loco	143.50 44.25 43.25 43.50
Tata Oil	37.25 36.75 37

CASH SECTION

PREFERENCE

Khatau	77
I. Iron	98.75
Andhra	1035

BANKS

Baroda	101.75 1
Central	52.50 52.75 52.50
New	55.50
India	135
A	137
Punjab	60
Union	7.10
U Commercial	57.75

INSURANCE

New Great Insu	18.50
New India	42.50
A Advance	143
Vishnu	106
I Iron New	17.75
Tata Steel New	154 54.75 54.50
A C C New	82.50 82 82.25
Bagalkot	9
Dalmia	11.35
Orissa	13.95
Alembic	121.25 22.50
B B P P	207 60
Estrela	42
Hind Lever	20.50
Hind Cycle	131.25
Kamani	4.76
New Central	11.70

Friend Of Man Who Died

Miss Sharmini Tiruchelvan, a photographic model who comes from Ceylon, was one of the last people to see Anthony Beauchamp alive.

Mr. Beauchamp, a society photographer and son-in-law of Sir Winston Churchill, died in London week ago, from an overdose of sleeping pills.

A little while before he died Mr. Beauchamp telephoned Lady Jane Tempest-Stewart who called Scotland Yard.

Police went to Mr. Beauchamp's London home, a twenty guineas a week flat in Hyde Park Gardens.

They could not enter it and the firebrigade were called and entry was forced through a window.

Mr. Beauchamp was dead when the police entered his bedroom. He was laying sprawled face down on his bed.

A quarter box of sleeping pills was found on the bedroom table.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, Aug. 24

SUGAR: Indian 2-1/2 Mds. Low Quality Rs. 104, Indian Medium Quality Rs. 107-8, Indian better quality Rs. 114.

CLOVES: Rs. 368, Kartak Rs. 368, Cassia Rs. 120, Bhadarva Rs. 121, Aso Rs. 123, Mercury Ready Rs. 1260, Camphor Rs. 3-7-6.

COPRA: Rajapuri Rs. 520, Alleppey Rs. 390, Copra Office Colombo Rs. 330, Ginger Rs. 48.

HESSIAN: Ready 45 x 11 N. P. 49, Sept.-Oct. N. P. 49, 40 x 8 N.P. 36, 50x10 N. P. 45, 40x10 N.P. 48 Bags DW Rs. 105, Sept. Rs. 100, B Twill Rs. 128, Twine Rs. 47.

GHEE: BL Rs. 64, BK Rs. 63, VB Rs. 61-8, RP Rs. 62, MJ Rs. 62, Vishnu Rs. 60-8, BC Rs. 61, Joshi Rs. 60, Belgaum No. 1 Rs. 53, Belgaum No. 2 Rs. 50, Shankeshwar Rs. 47, Hathrus Rs. 56.

GUR: Kolhapur No. 1 Rs. 26-8, No. 2 Rs. 24, No. 3 Rs. 19-8, Kopergaon No. 1 Rs. 22, No. 2 Rs. 20-8, No. 3 Rs. 17, Nira Rs. 27.

PEPPER: Ready Rs. 80, Bhadarva Rs. 548 to 553, Asso Rs. 555 to 560.

Success Of U.S. Oil Shipment Plan During Suez Crisis

WASHINGTON, August 23.

A serious shortage in the Western European petroleum supply during the Suez crisis was averted by the establishment of the Middle East Emergency Committee ("MEEC"), the interior department said in a report submitted to congress today.

The report, a comprehensive account of MEEC activities during the Suez crisis, stated the U. S. Government's plan to action attained its sole objective—preventing a petroleum supply shortage abroad.

The report said that during the emergency, November 1956 through March 1957, 'an average of 3,007,000 barrels per day, or 90 per cent of the normally required supplies of 3,250,000 barrels per day, were made available to the affected areas.' This included not only daily consumption but normal seasonal inventory build up the report added.

The seven-volume MEEC report emphasised that two major factors contributed to the success of the programme. The very substantial increase in petroleum supplies made available from the Western Hemisphere for shipment to the affected areas and the increase in the effective carrying capacity of the exising tanker fleet made possible by radical redeployment of tanker movements designated to eliminate cross-hauls and unusually long hauls.

The "MEEC" included American oil companies with extensive foreign operations as well as independent domestic oil operators. The report emphasised that the MEEC was a completely voluntary group without power or authority to allocate petroleum supplies.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Aug. 24

120 DULL CONE AUGUST

Opening	801
Highest	803
Lowest	801
Close	803

120 DULL CONE OCTOBER

Opening	817
Highest	819
Lowest	817
Close	819

40x2 STAPLE FIBRE AUGUST

Opening	569
Highest	571
Lowest	568
Close	571

40x2 STAPLE FIBRE OCTOBER

Opening	573
Highest	576
Lowest	572
Close	575
Ready 120 Japan	3 15 0
Ready 150 Japan	4 2 0
Ready 120 Italy	4 2 6
Ready 150 Italy	3 14 9

Atomic Horrors Will Usher In Race Of Midgets

BERLIN, August 24.

THE important West German medical review "Medizinische Klinik" has published in its special edition a warning against the dangers of atomic radiation and calling for a halt in atomic tests.

The special edition is dedicated to "the dead, to those who are suffering and to the survivors of Hiroshima, Nagasaki and Bikini'

In its introductory article, the review's editor, Dr. Stauder, said that humanitarian appeals for the halting of atomic tests remained unanswered.

To confess the truth was considered treason, the seriousness of the danger was hidden and legitimate anxiety was scoffed at as being fear, he said.

Dr. Stauder said, "We demand that the population should not be delivered up without protection to an evolution which, if the tests are continued in peace time threatens its health and existence but which, if an atomic war breaks out, will destroy it.'

He described as "diabolical cynicism" the proposal by American atom scientist, Ralf E. Lapf, for the creation of sperm banks to meet harmful genetic effects of possible atomic war.

It supposed, he said, that more women than men would escape the effects of atomic blasts and that women thus spared would be able to have children.

It would be a question for the women who had escaped the radiations and who had sufficient bad taste to conceive, with preserves in lead cans taken from a refreigerator, the dwarfs which would repopulate the burnt out planet, he said.

Treasure Claim Against Japan

ROME, August 24.

A niece of Mussolini and her husband are bringing an action against the Japanese Government for the restitution of a treasure which they allege disappeared while under the care of Japan's wartime ambassador here.

When the war was nearly over, say Signor Vanni and Signora Rosa Theodorani, they deposited eight trunkloads of silver, furs, carpets and rare objects with the ambassador, who transferred them to Japan's Embassy in Switzerland for safety.

Theodorani alleges that after the war, when she went to Berne to claim the property, the trunks proved to be empty.

Communications to the Japanese Government are said to have brought forth no response.—NAFEN.

Ho's Talks With Kruschev

MOSCOW, August 24.

The Soviet Tass agency reported, in a dispatch from Yalta, that Soviet Communist Party First Secretary Kruschev yesterday received North Viet Nam President Ho Chi-Minh

Tass said the talk between the two leaders was "particularly friendly and cordial" Mr. Michael Zimianin, Soviet Ambassador to North Viet Nam was present at the talks.—UPI-AFP.

BANGALORE: The Government of Mysore have placed an additional sum of Rs. 5 lakhs for the purpose of meeting the expenditure on account of distress relief work in Belgaum Division.

Nuclear Beams Cure Cancer

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.

Beams of nuclear particles produced by a cyclotron at the University of California have been used in the treatment of cancer.

Dr. Hvornelius A Tobias, of the University laboratory, said 30 cancer victims had been treated, including several women suffering from cancer of the breast.

The particles destroyed their thyroid glands and thus stopped the production of certain hormones which encourage cancer growth.

He compared use of the particles to X-Ray treatment, and found that the new method had the same effect, but without burning the skin and without requiring the same precautions

He warned, however, that it was too early to tell if the new method was preferable to X-Ray treatment.—UPI-AFP

Poland Buys British

LONDON, Aug. 24

A group of seven British textile machinery manufacturers which were represented at the Poznan International Trade Fair in June got an order from Poland amounting to almost £1,000,000.

Another British concern, Pye Radio, secured an order from the Polish Government for television equipment amounting to £5,000,000.—NAFEN.

Buddhist Mission In Germany

BERLIN, Aug. 24.

A delegation of Buddhist Monks from Ceylon headed by M. Weraratna, secretary-general of the German Dharmadutaa Society of Colombo, has arrived in West Berlin to revive the former Buddhist community at Berlin.

The delegation hopes to acquire the only Buddhist temple in Europe, built in 1922 by a Berlin doctor Dr. Paul Dahlke who had been converted to Buddhism.

During the Nazi regime the temple was put to other uses.

It is now in need of repair.

The delegation is negotiating with Dr. Dahlke's heirs to obtain the transfer of the property.

The delegation plans to set up a monastery in Berlin and make it the spiritual centre of Buddhism in Germany.

Three monks, Soma Thera, Khemnda Thera and Bhikhou Winitha will stay behind when the rest of the delegation goes home to direct the community.

There are some 300 Buddhists in Germany.—UPI-AFP.

Paulette Goddard To Wed Remarque

NEW YORK, Aug. 24

Charles Chaplin's former wife, film star Paulette Goddard, 46, will marry author Erich Maria Remarque, 58, in Switzerland next December, it is announced.

They have known each other for some years. "I believe in long engagements," said the three-times-married Miss Goddard.

Remarque, famous as the author of the World War I classic, "All Quiet on the Western Front," "The Arch of Triumph," and "The Road Back," has scripted several films, including "The Last Act," and is also a playwright.

German born, he has been twice wed, remarrying his first wife after they had been divorced.—NAFEN.

Anti-Red Drive In Singapore

SINGAPORE, August 23.

THE Singapore Government tonight announced the launching of the second phase of "Operation Liberation" aimed at frustrating "Communist attempts to create an essentially dictatorial state" in the British colony.

The announcement was made in a White Paper issued after a series of raids early in the morning on the offices of trade unions resulting in the arrests of 35 union leaders.

Most of the arrested leaders were members of the leftwing "People's Action Party."

The Government said that the action was made necessary because of the "gravest developments amongst the workers" and because of the "determined and successful bid" by the Communists to win control of the People's Action Party in recent months.

The first phase of the Government's "Operation Liberation" was carried out last October when more than 200 trade union leaders and workers were rounded up and deported.

The White Paper issued tonight said that new leaders and union organisers were taking the places of those removed last October and that Communist activities were becoming blatant.—UPI-AFP.

Infant Buried By Mistake, Taken Alive

AUGUSTA Georgia Aug. 24.

A nine-week-old baby, buried for 18 hours in a wooden coffin, was recovered alive on Thursday. The baby was buried by its grandmother believing that it was dead.

Later, she heard the infant cry. A doctor said the baby had been able to survive because the coffin had barely been covered with earth.—UPI-AFP

MALAYA WILL NOT RECOGNISE PEKING

SINGAPORE, August 24.

MALAYA'S Chief Minister, Tengku Abdul Rahman, said here that independent Malaya would not recognise the Peking Government.

The Chief Minister was speaking to the Press at the Singapore airport before leaving for the Malayan capital, Kuala Lumpur, after his one-day visit to Singapore.

He said: "It is impossible for us to recognise a country which has the same political creed as our enemies here."

Malaya—which is to gain its independence on August 31—was in no way influenced by any foreign Power in its decision not to recognise the Chinese Communist Government.

If internal peace should return to Malaya it would be left for the people to decide whether or not to recognise the Peking Government.—UPI-AFP.

I.N.'s Second Cruiser Next Week

LONDON, Aug 24

The Indian Navy is very thoroughly acquainted with its second cruiser, to be renamed I. N. S. Mysore and taken over by the High Commissioner, Mrs. Pandit, at a Birkenhead ceremony next Thursday.

The vessel, formerly H.M.S. Nigeria, has been three years refitting at the Cammell Laird yards. During all this time a team of Indian officers and men have been supervising the work.

The vessel was bought by India for £300,000 in 1954.

The transfer will be made by the First Lord of the Admiralty, with the Commander-in-Chief present.

Birkenhead's Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress also will attend the ceremony at which the British and Indian Navies will supply the guards of honour.

AFTER MRS. PANDIT RENAMES THE SHIP, THE INDIAN NAVAL ADVISER, CAPTAIN KOHLI, WILL CONDUCT PRAYERS.

The ceremony is to be followed by a lunch to the invited guests by Messrs. Cammell Laird. Thereafter there will be a tea party for the ship's ratings and guests aboard, followed by the Naval Adviser's cocktail party and dinner ashore.

Two days before the ceremony, Mrs. Pandit is due to return from her visit to Norway.—NAFEN.

IKE'S ENVOYS FOR MALAYA

WASHINGTON, August 24

Under-Secretary of State Herter and Special Ambassador James P. Richards left Washington yesterday by air for an extended Far East trip highlighted by the independence ceremonies of the new Malayan State.

They have been designated by President Eisenhower as his personal representatives at these ceremonies which will take place on August 31 in Kuala Lumpur.—UPI-AFP.

The Cambridge School Certificate with one successful academic year in a recognised college, will not be considered as an alternative qualification for admission to the Military College and the Indian Navy examinations held by the Union Public Service Commission form June-July 1959.

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Assembly Debates Budget

Bakshi Denies Money Crisis In His State

SRINAGAR, August 24.

WHEN THE KASHMIR ASSEMBLY MET TODAY TO CONTINUE ITS GENERAL DISCUSSION ON THE BUDGET, PRAJA PARISHAD LEADER PREM NATH DOGRA SAID THAT THE APPOINTMENT OF A NUMBER OF MINISTERS OF STATE WAS A VIOLATION OF THE CONSTITUTION.

He said there was not enough work for all Ministers.

The administration in the State was top-heavy and recruitment to services had been made "indiscriminately."

The State Public Service Commission, as required under the Constitution, had not been set up so far to the detriment of those who could have entered Government service on merit.

TOURISM

Mr. Dogra severely criticised the State policy on tourism, and said the present head of the tourist department was "neither qualified nor competent" to run the organisation.

Mr. Milkhi Ram (Harijan Mandal), criticised the budget and demanded that Harijans should be given due representation in Government service.

While pleading for more economic aid from the Centre, Mr. Rampiara Saraf expressed doubts whether investments made so far had yielded satisfactory results.

Major Piar Singh said the new taxes did not affect the masses.

He felt that the State had made great progress during recent years, and the budget was satisfactory.

Mr. Abdul Gani said there was no violation of the Constitution involved in the appointment of Ministers of State.

Replying to the two-day debate, Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed announced that the proposal to increase water tax, which was expected to yield Rs. 2 lakhs a year, would be abandoned.

He gave an assurance that the development of the State would not be allowed to become lopsided and that requirements of each area would be kept in view.

The Premier said some members had tried to raise a scare by talking about "economic crisis" in the State.

There was nothing like it in the State, and such talk would help "interested quarters across the cease-fire line," he said.

LOANS

The Premier said that till the end of 1956 the State had secured loans of Rs. 16.17,00,000 from the Centre, out of which Rs. 9,75,00,000 had been spent to meet the budget and food deficits during these years.

The rest had been invested in development works, rehabilitation, small-scale industries, N.S.S, grow-more-food schemes flood protection and lift irrigation schemes.

The States investments were sound, and there was no fear of economic crisis.

Referring to ex-Finance Minister G. L. Dogra's criticism that the budget had a deficit of Rs. 2 crores, the Premier quoted figures to show there was hardly a deficit of Rs. 1.04 crores both on the revenue side and on the plan budget.

The Premier said the main hurdle in the industrial development of the State was lack of cheap means of transport.

He hoped that the Government of India would attend to this problem, especially to the construction of a railway line at least up to Udhampur.

Many industries like paper and gypsum could be started out the transport bottleneck stood in the way, he added.

He revealed he had been pressing the Planning Commission to assist in the construction of hydro-electric works at Salal in Riasi district of Jammu. Nothing could be done about it without Central assistance.

Appealing to members to help in carrying forward the State's economic programme he reminded them about developments across the cease-fire line.

He said people in Pakistan-occupied Kashmir had set up a united front against the proposed construction of the Mangla Dam in Mirpur.

"We must extend our full support to them," he added amidst cheers from the House.—UPI.

Centre Cuts Plan Grant To U. P.

Chronicle Correspondent

ALLAHABAD, August 24.

Much concern felt in Government circles here over the communication received from the Centre to the effect that it would be able to fulfil its financial commitments for U. P.'s Second Plan during 1957-'58.

Out of the budgeted expenditure of Rs. 52.8 crores for the State plan during the current financial year, the Centre was committed to advance Rs. 32 crores.

The Centre now might reduce its commitment to Rs. 22 crores.

The State Government is faced with the problem of whittling down its plan or imposing further taxes on people to meet the deficit.

Dr. Sampurnanand, Chief Minister, frankly finds it very difficult to embark on further taxation with all Opposition parties threatening to launch satyagraha in the near future.

The storm of satyagraha that is likely to overtake this State will itself seriously hamper constructive activities under the Second Plan.

U.S. Collects RecordTaxes

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24

All government levels in the United States—federal, state and local—collected a record dol. 545 in taxes for every man, women and child in the nation during the last fiscal year.

All government revenues, the Census Bureau reported aggregated dol. 121,200 million, an increase of 12 per cent over the preceding year.

WORKER FATALLY STABBED

AHMEDABAD, August 24.

A head jobber of a local textile mill was fatally stabbed here last night when some unknown persons attacked him with daggers while coming out of the mill.

The victim was admitted to the civil hospital where he succumbed to the injuries.—UPI.

Plane Crash In Frankfurt

Two American soldiers were killed when their plane crashed into the courtyard of a Frankfurt factory. The pilot deliberately nose-dived the plane into the courtyard killing himself, to avoid hitting the factory. Photo shows the burned-out wreckage of the plane.

Students Will Help Small Savings Drive

HYDERABAD, August 24.

With a view to effectively canalising the savings of the student community, the Union Government have introduced an "internal agency" system in the colleges.

Under the scheme professors, lecturers and students can be appointed as authorised agents under the National Plan Saving Certificates and Stamps Sales scheme.

The Ministry of Finance has suggested that for an easy, systematic and regular approach to every student there should be one agent for every class and three or four agents for a college.—UPI.

Kashmir Forms Cultural Front

SRINAGAR, August 24.

A society for revival of Kashmir's culture art and literature came into being today.

Known as "Kashmir Cultural Forum" the society was inaugurated by Vice-Chancellor of Kashmir University, Mr. A. A. Fyzee, in the presence of distinguished men of letters including State Ministers, members of the State Assembly and prominent citizens.

Speaking on the occasion the Kashmir Premier Bakshi Ghulam Mohommad held out an assurance that his government would give full encouragement of cultural activities in the State.—UPI.

MAHARASHTRA JOURNALISTS' PLEA TO GOVT.

POONA, Aug. 24.

THE Maharashtra Union of Working Journalists today urged the Union Labour Ministry to clarify to the Bombay Government that it was the State Government's responsibility and duty under law to implement the Working Journalists Act and the recommendations of the Wage Board for Working Journalists and further direct it to take necessary steps in the discharge of that responsibility without any more delay.

In a resolution adopted in its meeting held here today, the general body of the Union, expressed its concern at the "attitude" of the Labour Minister of the State, Mr. Shantilal Shah, towards the Working Journalists Act and the Wage Board recommendations.

The general body also requested the Chief Minister of the State to look into the matter and help working journalists in the State by getting the Working Journalists Act and Wage Board recommendations implemented without any more delay.

Earlier the meeting elected Mr. B. K. Vaidya, general secretary of the Union, as the Maharashtra Union's representative on the Federal Executive Council of the Indian Federation of Working Journalists.

Mr. M. V. Sane, Mr. D. R. Bhagwat, Mr. U. R. Wagle and Mr. Dina Nath Bhosle have been elected as delegates to the forthcoming session of the I.F.W.J. to be held at Jaipur.

CALL TO PROPRIETORS

By another resolution, the meeting requested newspaper proprietors in Poona and other parts of Maharashtra to implement the provisions of the Working Journalists Act and the recommendations of the Wage Board for working journalists without any further delay.

The resolution reminded the newspaper proprietors that the recent circular form the Union Government to all State Governments had clarified the position without any ambiguity that the stay order granted by the Supreme Court was only in favour of the Express group of papers. Other newspaper establishments must implement the provisions of the Act and recommendations of the Wage Board.

In the face of this clear position, the resolution stated, there was no justification for newspaper proprietors in not implementing the Act and the recommendations.

The meeting also appointed a five-member committee to be known as the implementation committee charged with the task of getting the Act and the Wage Board recommendations implemented through all possible legal means.

At the outset the meeting adopted a resolution condoling the deaths of two veteran journalists of Maharashtra, Mr. D. V. Divekr and Mr. Baburao Vaidya.

HYDERABAD: The Andhra Pradesh Government have advised the newspaper establishments in the State to take immediate steps to give effect to the decisions of the Journalists Wage Board, according to a Press note. The Government have appointed the Labour Commissioner as authority under the working journalists (conditions of service) and miscellaneous provisions act.—UPI.

A memorial service for the late Aga Khan was held on August 21 in a mosque in Woking, Surrey. In the picture are (from left to right) Prince Amin, the present Aga Khan (Prince Karim) and Aly Khan, who attended the service.

Soviet Judicial Procedure Needs Reform

MOSCOW, August 24.

A Soviet professor yesterday said there remained numerous faults in Soviet judicial procedure and he called for guarantees to assure justice for accused persons.

Prof. M. Strogovich, a corresponding member of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, was writing in the Soviet Government newspaper "Izvestia."

He called for the following urgent measures: (A) Express adoption of the principle of presumption of innocence. (B) The right of lawyers to have access to dossiers during preliminary examination of a case. (C) Recognition of their right to plead even in cases where a verdict was being reconsidered and (D) Greater freedom of action for jurymen who, he said, "are too often squashed by the juridicial authority of the judge."—UPI-AFP.

Cholera Deaths In Akola

Chronicle Correspondent

AKOLA, August 23.

Five persons died of Cholera in Akola last week.

There are also cholera cases in villages surrounding Akola.

Dattulal Shankarlal Agrawal was sentenced to six months imprisonment for using power meter of electricity for lighting purpose.

Yugoslavia will import 317 motor vehicles and 80 trailers for public and municipal transport from Italian manufacturers this year, under an agreement between Italian banks and the Yugoslav Investment Bank.

TTK CONFIDENT PLAN WILL BE FULFILLED

Continued From Page 1

creasing domestic production and investment.

"At the same time, we have always kept in mind the need for keeping down non-essential imports.

WORD TO CRITICS

Stoutly defending the import-export policy of the Government during the past few years, the Finance Minister said: "Critics of our commercial policy must bear in mind that in the long run we can build up our trade position in the world not merely by denying ourselves what we need by way of imports, but by developing ourselves into a position where we can export more and more of manufactured goods.

"Altogether, commercial policy since 1952 has served the development of the country well; It has given the economy a good start, and until recently, at any rate, it kept our balance of payments in good shape."

Enumering the steps already taken to correct the imbalance in the foreign exchange position, the Finance Minister said, "The measures that we have taken are quite stringent, and we propose to keep a very tight hold on our imports for as long as it is necessary.

"Nevertheless, I must bring this to the attention of the House, namely, that with the utmost effort on our part, it will not be possible to eliminate the strains on our balance of payments position over the next year or two without a sizeable inflow of resources from abroad."

"For a time," Mr. Krishnamachari emphasised, "we shall necessarily have to rely on our reserves for meeting our urgent needs. But the requirements of the Plan — even for the core of the Plan — are such that we must make every effort to secure substantial external finance."

THE RISK

The Finance Minister said that there were many uncertainties in the initial picture when the Second Plan was first presented.

"When, nevertheless Parliament adopted the Plan, it undertook a risk and that risk was such that we might not be able to close it without considerable sacrifices and hardships to the people.

"Since then, many things have happened. Defence payments in foreign exchange have vastly increased. World costs have sharply risen and various extraneous factors like the Suez crisis have had their effect.

"We had to find more funds for oil development and had to provide more funds for key projects imminent but not fully provided for in the scheme of the Second Plan. The Government has put these matters before Parliament at every stage."

Stressing that there was "need for the greatest caution and for exerting ourselves to the maximum in respect of our foreign exchange situation," Mr. Krishnamachari assured the House that "the Government is fully seized of this problem, and we propose to proceed with due realism in regard to the further commitments on the Plan."

He emphasised that so far as the foreign exchange position was concerned, the Government had been preparing itself to meet the increased demands and to meet the industrial structure, the industrial platform and the industrial foundation necessary for the Second Plan during the First Plan Period.

His attention had been drawn to the question of rates of electricity being levied in certain States. The World Bank had pointed out that at these rates, India would not be able to pay back the loans taken from it.

The position of these loans itself needed re-examination. The central assets raised through severe taxation ought to have a return. Therefore, there was no use taking a parochial view of the situation.

Replying to another point raised in the debate, he said the Comptroller and Auditor-General was a statutory authority and he (the Finance Minister) had no control over him. "I am still dependent on him for my accounts."

COMPANY LAW

Mr. Krishnamachari said Mr. B. C. Ghosh seemed to have the impression that Company Law had control on matters pertaining to company investments.

"He seemed to think that his predecessor had given such an assurance to the House. If such an assurance had been given, it was wrong. The Company Law was merely a matter of administration and statistics.

He stressed that he had no intention of making Company Law Administration an omnipotent force.

"If the Company Law Administration has been sheared of its glory, it is time it was done. The changes were made with a full sense of responsibility."

In regard to the investments of the Life Insurance Corporation, he said they had more than maintained the assurance given by the former Finance Minister. What had been done by the Corporation had been done well.

The House then voted the demands.

RURAL CREDIT

The need for a strict banking control on credit and investment was stressed by Mr. R. K. Khadilkar (Ind.-Bom.) while speaking on the demands for grants in respect of the Ministry of Finance

While some members made a strong plea for simplifying the procedure for the advance of rural credit so that the farmers did not experience any hardship in getting the loans, others pleaded for overhauling the tax collection machinery so that the maximum tax could be collected without, at the same time, losing the public goodwill.

Mr. H. C. Heda (Cong.-Andhra) suggested that mobile bank units should be started to facilitate the advance of rural credit.

He strongly defended the taxation policy of the Government and said it was absolutely wrong to say that this policy was in favour of the rich. The wealth and expenditure tax bills clearly showed that the purpose of the taxation policy was to impose higher taxation on the rich.

Mr. B. R. Singh (Socialist-U.P.) said if the Government were honest in its intentions to effect considerable economy in expenditure then, it should not depend on the secretaries to the various Ministries to do this job.

This task, he said, should be entrusted to Ministers who should have no other work except to devise and implement measures to effect economy in Government expenditure.

FOR TRIPURA

Mr. Bangshi Thakur (Cong.Tripura) urged the Finance Minister to give more attention to the State of Tripura which had been neglected in every respect. There were no roads, no railway lines and no communcations.

Mr. R. K. Khadilkar (Ind.-Bom.) said that the success of the Finance Minister's policy would depend on how he was able to checkmate the inflationary forces in the country.

He pleaded for giving more amenities and facilities to the regional banks which, he said, were doing very useful work.

He charged that the present banking policy of the Finance Minister was only to strengthen the big banks.

He said the Insurance Janata Policy could not be made popular by advertising it in the newspapers but by establishing contacts with the people.

INSURANCE LULL

Mr. Bimal Ghosh (PSP-W. B.) did not take a serious view of the fall in life insurance business It was known there would be serious dislocation following nationalisation. They had to wait for a year more and see how the Corporation functioned

Mr. Ghosh was critical of the investment policy of the Life Insurance Corporation, and asked why mortgage loan was not allowed.

He felt the head office of the Life Insurance Corporation should be located somewhere else as otherwise, it would help financial concentration in Bombay where the Reserve Bank and the State Bank also had their headquarters.

MR. SADHAN CHANDRA GUPTA (COM.-W. B.) SUGGESTED SEPARATION OF THE RUPEE FROM THE POUND STERLING.

He alleged that some foreign firms were indulging in "clandestine" trading depriving the country of foreign exchange as well as tax revenue.

One of the methods was to set up dummy Indian concerns to take the advantage of the eagerness of the Socialist countries to buy Indian products from Indian concerns.

He asked the Finance Minister to inquire into the matter and punish the firms doing this.

Dr. D. S. Raju (Cong.-Andhra) thought much of the needed foreign exchange could be saved by stopping import of many drugs and equipments which were not necessary.

He wanted an expert committee to be appointed to determine the essential drugs which alone should be imported.

Mr. C. R. Narsingham (Cong.-Madras) urged for Parliamentary control over public borrowing. He said in America public borrowing was permitted only by law and in Britain the House of Commons alone could authorise public loans.

Others who spoke were Mr. B. P. Jhunjhunwala (Cong.-Bihar), Mr. K. C Jena (Cong.-Orissa), Mr. S N. Bannerjee (Ind.-U. P.), Mr. Ram Sahai Tiwari (Cong.-M. P.), and Mr. Birendra Bahadur Singh (Cong.-M P.)—UPI.

GANJA SEIZED BY POLICE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Byculla police arrested to night a woman from whom they recovered 120 tolas of ganja.

The name of the woman, a resident of a Moreland Road house, was given as Makru Nisar Abdul Huq.

Early this morning, Inspector Powar and Deputy Inspector Singh of the Byculla police arrested near the Byculla vegetable market Panna Gaya Prasad from whom 75 tolas of ganja were recovered.

On a statement made by him they raided the place of the woman and seized the contraband.

Crew Dispute Ends, Ship Sails

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Anchor Line ship R.M.S. "Cilicia" sailed today for England after detention in Bombay for 26 days.

"Cilicia" arrived here on July 28. On August 2, seamen belonging to the National Union of Seamen of India held demonstrations before the company's office protesting against the behaviour of the captain and the chief steward of the ship.

The captain of the ship told the seamen on August 13 to sign off. But the seamen refused to do so.

Instead they demanded that the chief steward of the ship be removed.

SALOON CREW

The same day all the saloon crew of 118 left the ship.

At the instance of the Director General of Shipping, the seamen signed off and later signed on, as the demand of an inquiry into the chief steward's conduct was referred to the Shipping Master, Mr. T. V. Rajagopalan.

The demand for an inquiry was made possible through the intervention of the Indian High Commissioner in London.

On August 23 the chief steward was signed off the ship.

At the inquiry conducted by the Shipping Master, seamen wanted the presence of Mr. O. C. Mendes, secretary of the union.

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF SHIPPING ADVISED THEM TO SEND ALL THEIR GRIEVANCES THROUGH THE UNION.

The seamen were satisfied with the inquiry and assured the captain of the ship last evening of their full co-operation on the ship's voyage to London.

The ship left today with a large number of passengers, including Mr. M. C. Chagla, Chief Justice of Bombay.

MASS SUNG IN HINDI

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Fr. George Proksch, S.V.D., who has done valuable pioneering work in adapting traditional Indian music to western notation, and has just published the first part of a new song book "Rag-Porag," is carrying his fight for the advancement of Indian music a step further.

Tomorrow evening, Sunday, August 25 at 6-30 p.m., Fr. Proksch will perform a whole Hindi mass at the Pro-Cathedral.

The mass will be sung by Fort and St. Anne's Convents.

Bharati Cultural Association

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bharati Cultural Association of the Khalsa College, Matunga, held its inaugural function at the College hall this evening, when a packed hall witnessed an interesting variety programme.

The programme included vocal and instrumental music, a one-act play and a Bharata Natyam dance recital.

Kumari Mahalakshmi's Bharata Natyam dance recital was greatly appreciated. A mandolin solo by S. Gopal and sitar recital by Naringrekar accompanied by Arvind Mulgaokar won acclaim. Hindi songs by Gopalakrishnan, H. P. Eswar and S. B. Krishna also proved popular.

Mr. C. V. Subramanyam was the guest of honour.

Sydenham College Variety Show

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Anjuman-e-Urdu Society of Sydenham College today presented a programme of variety entertainment.

A playlet, "Sauda," depicted a new graduate beset by difficulties at the very onset of his career, who did not sealise at first that "every cloud has a silver lining."

Mayor M. V. Donde was the guest of honour.

Workers Hurt In Explosion

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Nine workers were hurt when some potassium chlorate in Zandu Pharmaceutical Works at Sayani Road, Dadar, exploded at 2 p.m. today.

Among those seriously injured is a woman, Manubai Babu. All of them are undergoing treatment in the KEM Hospital.

More Students On Fast

HYDERABAD, Aug. 24.

Six more students of the Radhabai Palnitkar Medical School began a one-day fast today in sympathy with the four students who are on an indefinite hunger-strike since yesterday.—UPI.

Alva For U. K.

NEW DELHI, August 24.

Mr. Joachim Alva, M. P., will attend the Farnborough Air Show which will take place in the first week of September in the United Kingdom.

On his return Mr. Alva will visit France, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Yugoslavia and Egypt.—UPI.

Polish Tourists Seek Asylum

COPENHAGEN, August 24.

WHEN the Polish liner "Batory" left Copenhagen early yesterday, nearly 40 of her passengers were missing.

About half of these have already asked for asylum in Denmark.

It is believed that the rest are in hiding where they will remain until the "Batory" clears Denish waters, when they too will apply for asylum.

The liner had carried 812 passengers on a four-day cruise to Copenhagen, arranged by the Warsaw Trade Unions travel bureau. The tourists were allowed ashore after leaving their pass ports on the ship.—NAFEN.

No Postage For Blind Literature

NEW DELHI, Aug. 24.

The Posts and Telegraphs Department has decided to exempt "blind literature" packets from the payment of postage charges.

The facility of free postal transmission will be allowed to all literature intended for the use of the blind.

The exemption from postage will apply not only for transmission of such packets within India but also to foreign countries.

This facility will be available with effect from today.

The exemption, however, will not apply to fees and charges for such additional services as registration, insurance, etc.

On an average about 25,500 blind literature packets are posted annually in the country.—UPI.

No More Medicines!

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Do you know that fruits are far more potent than medicines to cure diseases? To know the details of their use in different diseases go in for a copy of "MIRACLES OF FRUITS" at once. 30 eminent specialists in fruit treatment have contributed their articles explaining treatment of all common diseases viz. cough, cold, insomnia, weak digestion, liver trouble, asthma, rheumatism, obesity, diseases of heart and nervous system, diabetes, loss of vitality and ailments peculiar to children & women. To get rid of all bodily troubles and regain vigour and vitality, the book is a dependable guide for laymen and physicians alike. 3rd Edition. Pp. 350. Price Rs. 5/-, postage 1/2

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HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

August 25 To 31

LIKELY to be a generally good week for most types of business.

For most of us, the pace of life will probably speed up, new openings become available.

People whose birthdays fall between the middle of August and the end of November should find it an unexpectedly remunerative time.

Capricorn
DEC. 21—Jan. 19.

Quarrels that have been brewing beneath the surface break through at last.

Hence the first few days of the week may prove a difficult time unless you are prepared to make concessions.

Later you find an older and hitherto unresponsive friend is likely to come to your rescue.

Financially a promising period, if you do not speculate or overspend.

Aquarius
JAN. 20—FEB. 18.

Don't try to shelve any problems connected with finances or the future.

Better face up to them courageously and make what terms you can.

If you can clear some deadwood here you should do unexpectedly well in the next few weeks.

Meanwhile new friendships promise well and some progress should be made in a recently launched scheme.

Pisces
FEB. 19—March 20.

Probably you will be in a more cheerful mood than for many months past.

Through the force of personality and kindly friends you will sort out a very difficult problem.

Some arrangement seems to have been made about a new contract or a lease.

An easy week financially and money should be the least of your worries.

Aries
MARCH 21—APRIL 20.

Even though business prospects are good, it would be well to advance along orthodox lines and deal only with those whom you know well.

Partnership interests are under somewhat unfavourable stars, so be conciliatory and avoid conflicts.

Financial gains are probable through investments and well-planned speculation, provided you keep your own counsel.

Taurus
APRIL 21-MAY 20

Older people will tend to swing affairs in your favour, especially from a financial standpoint.

Be ready to accept any offers that can have a favourable bearing on long term policy, agreements and partnership interests.

Don't neglect the social side of life especially if single; as there are good prospects of an engagement or marriage.

Gemini
MAY 21-JUNE 20

In business and material affairs this week may prove to be a somewhat slack period.

In some cases there might be secret gains or indications of financial increase in a month or so ahead.

A more lively time is shown for social affairs and some quick friendships will be formed that add to the spice of life.

Cancer
JUNE 21-JULY 20

There should be little to worry about from financial angle and your income should keep fairly steady.

Unexpected benefits may come perhaps through correspondence and business from abroad in the next few days.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	**Thursday**
Personal Purchases	**Saturday**
Selling	**Wednesday**
Entertainments	**Monday Tuesday**
Sport	**Saturday**

Some unlooked for promotion or advancement is also likely to come your way during this period.

Leo
JULY 21-AUG. 20

This week marks crossroads in your career and family life.

You may be disturbed and shocked at first, but find that upheavals bring new opportunities.

Changes or new influences may be very marked and will help to ease your problems in the near future.

Financially you do well on Monday and Friday.

Virgo
AUG. 21-SEPT. 22

Efforts to balance the budget and to acquire needed objects work out well this week.

Don't be afraid to include strangers in your group—you may pick up some idea or suggestion that helps you to achieve your pet ambitions.

Wednesday is especially favourable for business deals, domestic changes and for employing new staff.

Libra
SEPT. 23-OCT. 23

Your attempt to assist a young associate may cause hostility on the part of an older person.

By taking a more positive line you will overcome a routine difficulty mid-week.

Travel projects seem to speed up or alternatively you receive some favourable news before the week is out.

Scorpio
OCT. 24-NOV. 22

Financially this may be a week of surprises, money will come in better than originally anticipated.

If you need any backing you should be able to obtain adequate support from a relative and Thursday would be very fortunate in this respect.

Some ambitious enterprise that you have been working on for some time past may also now begin to show substantial results.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23-DEC. 21

Romance and social activities play an important part in your life this week.

Your degree of achievement depends largely on the calibre of associates you choose—whether they push you forward or drag you back.

Decisions made or steps taken during mid-week should prove profitable in the near future.

Financial luck at its best in the last three days.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

Chandrakant (Bhavnagar): When will my present difficulties end and shall I be able to resign my present job?

Major period of Ketu is not very favourable. The Anter-Dasa of Budha, being lord of Kendras is also not favourable. Moreover transit of Rahu in your radiacal second and the eighth house from Moon is also adverse.

However some improvement in your affairs is indicated after November and especially in February and June, 1958.

Hari Kirtan Prasad Sinha (Muzaffarpur): Suspended on June 4, 1954. Faced two criminal cases. Should I join M.Com. (for further studies) and prepare to sail to U.K. for business administration (one-year course) or wait to be reinstated in the same service or join another job?

Venus Dasa is not likely to go well. Venus is lord of the 11th and 4th, associated with Budha, lord of 3rd and 12th. Rahu Anter-Dasa is also bad and transits of major planets not favourable.

Jupiter's Anter-Dasa will give you some uplift but there seems no chance of your going abroad.

Better find out a good job rather than rely on the old service.

P. M. K. (Bombay): When will my financial condition improve?

Lord of the second house and the Karak Jupiter aspecting each other is very favourable for your monetary affairs.

Maha Dasa and the Anter-Dasa are also favourable but transits of major planets and especially that of Jupiter is adverse.

You will get new opportunities in 1958 and especially after April next.

Ramchand Sarjoo K. (West Pakistan), Ramrakhyani P. A. (New Delhi), S. P. Kapadia (Baroda) and G.L.K. (Nagpur).

None of you have enclosed your horoscopes.

Please note that no questions can be answered without a detailed chart. Get your horoscope cast by a competent astrologer and ask again giving full data.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid up to August 31.

Full Name: ~~~

More Gems From Zsizzling Zsa Zsa

La Gabor Gives Her Views On Guys And Gals

ZSA ZSA GABOR SHOULD BE INTERVIEWED AT LEAST ONCE A MONTH BECAUSE SHE ALWAYS HAS SOMETHING UNINHIBITED TO SAY. THIS TIME ON WHO ARE THE TEN MOST EXCITING WOMEN IN THE WORLD.

It took a little time to get Zsa off the subject of herself For instance: "So many men are in love with me. George Sanders (her ex) is around night and day—let's put it only day....

"Job Guinle (South American multimillionaire) has invisited me to Rio as a guest of the government. Of course, I'm going.

"Hal Hayes still wants to marry me....Harry Karl bought me so many presents! ....And look at this brooch from Rubirosa."

With sheer persistence, however, the beautiful Hungarian was brought back to the main topic.

"This is not the right order," said Zsa, "Ava Gardner—I find her absolutely beautiful and interesting. I know her and she's not mysterious, she gives that impression.

"A woman, to be exciting, must seem very mysterious. If a man knows everything, he doesn't want to explore.

"To me, Deborah Kerr is a very exciting woman. There's a sweet loveliness about her. You know men don't really like cheap women—their conquest is too easy.

"Anybody can do well with an 'easy' woman. But it makes them feel very special to talk with someone as gracious as Deborah Kerr.

"I must put the Begum-Aga Khan in the list. She is beautiful, chic, has big style. The Aga was so much fun to be with. I figured that if he was married to the Begun so long she must have been wonderful.

"The Aga was very intelligent, and a beatiful idiot would have bored him—as they do most men.

"The Duchess of Windsor—I admire her for achieving so much and for being so lucky. It's hard for another woman to understand how any woman could make a man give up a throne.

"And I don't know what special fascination the Duchess has. But she must have something that isn't visible at first sight. I'd like to have it. Because I've met the Duke and he's very charming.

"YOU MUST PUT IN MY LIST OF EXCITING WOMEN THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND. I ADMIRE HER VERY MUCH FOR HER CHARM AND POISE.

"At the last Command Performance she didn't bat an eyelash when Marilyn Monroe bowed before her in that low-cut dress.

"And Grace Kelly, I'm fond of her. She's a girl who makes up her mind what she wants and sticks to it. If you have a one-track mind you can get anything.

"Grace got everything—a big career, money, beauty, and a Prince for a husband. This girl is a Queen.

"I can't decide between Natalie Wood and Dana Wynter—so put them together. Natalie is a lovely little gay bird. She has the courage to be different.

"You have to be different to be exciting. I admire Dana. Men don't admire her as much as the women, but I find her so beautiful."

And this adjective brought the blondest and most beautiful of the Gabors to her one-time daughter-in-law, Elizabeth Taylor. "She has the most beautiful face of any woman in the world—especially since her marriage to Mike Todd. He's given her a fortune in jewels. And diamonds look so beautiful against black hair."

To round out the 10, Zsa Zsa included 20-year-old French novelist Francoise Sagan. "She has achieved so much. She's the new youth of France. She's intelligent. And people who are intelligent are beautiful.

"The brain has to be beautiful or there is nothing even though all the features are beautiful. A man will want to meet a pretty girl, but she will soon bore him if that is all she has. Women with only beauty are not exciting."

Having disposed of the ladies Zsa turned to the subject she likes second best.

"Most rich men have a complex—they never know whether a woman loves them or their money," she declaimed. "But if you have to marry, then better to marry a rich man than a poor man. I don't believe in supporting a man. It isn't good for him and it isn't good for the woman because then she is the boss and he is not happy this way.

"But a man doesn't have to be rich to be generous. In fact, most rich men are rich because they are not generous.

"People think I only care for men with money. That isn't true. I gave up a lot of alimony from Connie (Hilton, the hotel multi-millionaire) when I married George Sanders. And when we divorced I didn't ask for anything.

"Harry Karl, who is very rich, proposed to me two weeks ago, but what do I want with another diamond? I have my career. I had lunch with Connie last week, and he told me I made more money this year than he did.

"My career is more exciting than any man in the world. I had five weeks in Las Vegas, and I'm going back for another three.

"I've done two movies, I had good reviews, I do television shows all the time, I've signed for a picture with Anna Neagle in London for the Fall. Who wants to marry?"

If Zsa wasn't speaking the whole truth—who does?

Zsa Zsa Gabor — a mind sparkling to go with the body beautiful.

They Can't Hold Out Forever

TWO MORE rugged TV holdouts from the movie ranks have thrown in the towel—just in time for the fall season. Bob Ryan, who has often declared "Never For Me," succumbs in a comedy series on Television—"Just to test my versatility," he explains—while Jane Powell, who has steadfastly refused singing offers over TV has accepted two guest spots that provide her with the chance to prove herself in serious dramatics.

Esquire Calendar Girl Barbara Nichols makes her bow in Warners' "Pajama Game."

Steve London Wants To Play It Safe

NEW ACTING finds seem to spring from every odd corner, but Steve London is probably the first to be recruited from the flight test section of a research laboratory.

A top-rated electronics expert, London is an Annapolis graduate and a former football star. He's also being pegged today as one of the best looking brains-and brawn lads to invade screen ranks in quite some time.

Playing his first role in the air melodrama "Zero Hour," London traced the trail that led him to Hollywood.

"I was stationed at the George Air Force Base, not far from Los Angeles, during the War, and came in to town one night for some fun.

"Half a dozen of us were in a night club when a fellow came over, introduced himself as an agent and told me: 'If you want to try movies come and see me after you get out of service.'

"I kept his card and a few months ago dropped in to see him. He shrugged and said 'You've got everything but talent—but I'll take a chance.'"

Steve got a job nights in an aircraft plant and spent his days studying at an actors' lab. His debut—a small role in a recent TV show—caught the eye of independent producer Hall Bartlett and led to a five-year contract and his current featured spot with Dana Andrews and Linda Darnell in Bartlett's "Zero Hour."

"I believe we've struck something here in the way of a two-in-one star," predicted London's enthusiastic boss. "I was first impressed by his towering good looks in the TV show but when he stepped into my office I had the amazing feeling both Jeff Chandler and Frank Sonatra were coming at me.

"He has Chandler's height and physique and a lot of the fascinating Sinatra features. A combination like that can't do the box office any harm—and that's why I tied him up right away."

Nevertheless, London, who was born in Detroit 28 years ago, is playing the whole new deal smart, just as so many of the more level-headed tyros are doing in these troublous times when a fellow can be a star today and a nobody tomorrow.

"I'M KEEPING THAT JOB OUT AT HUGHES AIRCRAFT," HE SAID. "I'VE HEARD TOO MUCH ABOUT THE LENGTH OF THOSE LONG-TERM MOVIE CONTRACTS!"

He's Not Choosy—He Just Likes Dough

"TWO ACTING TYPES INHABIT HOLLYWOOD—THOSE WILLING TO STARVE AND PLAY 'HAMLET' AND THOSE LIKE MYSELF WHO WANT TO DO CHARACTERS AND MAKE A MILLION."

So spoke rotund Charlie Watts, who cashes a $1,000 pay check weekly whether he's doing TV shows or multimillion-dollar movies such as "An Affair To Remember," in which he's now appearing with Cary Grant and Deborah Kerr. Watts then dropped a little bombshell:

"When I make that million—or a reasonable fascimile—I'll quit acting to do two things: Return to teaching drama and to become an evangelist. I think I can combine both careers."

A few minutes of conversation and you discover this Charlie Watts is an extraordinary fellow. He won't tell his real age for fear producers will discover how young he is and stop giving him those juicy middle-age and oldster roles.

As for learning, he probably holds more college degrees than any other actor in Hollywood. He taught drama before he ever acted professionally.

Born in Clarksville, Tenn., he received his Bachelor of Arts at Vanderbilt University. Then, in order, he was director of dramatics and teacher of history at Peabody College—at the same time working for his Master's—a law degree from Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tenn., a diploma from the Feagin School of Dramatic Arts in New York, director of dramatics at McMurry College, Abilene, Texas, then similar posts at Oregon State and Ohio University.

A 260-pound six-footer, Watts will play any kind of part they hand him—provided it carries his price tag.

And he's not choosy, because the busier he keeps the sooner he can attain that ultimate dual-goal.

CALLED BACK ON THE SET BY DIRECTOR LEO McCAREY, HE WENT THROUGH A LETTER-PERFECT REHEARSAL AND RETURNED TO EXPLAIN:

"In this picture, for instance, I'm a sort of comedy Babbitt who always manages to break up Cary and Deborah when they head for a clinch—you know the rollicking, hail-fellow, backslapping type of guy you want to annihilate but don't quite know what to do about."

It doesn't hurt Watts' pride a bit to admit he's one of the least recognised performers in movies or TV—so long as he keeps that teaching-preaching destination in view.

His show-business start came quite by accident when a U.S.O. officer heard him sing at a party and invited him overseas on a troop-entertaining mission.

Returning to New York to finish a book, "The Teachers' Manual for Classroom Conduct," he was veered instead into the lead of a "Rose Marie" road show company.

After several other musicals, he landed in Hollywood in 1949.

"All this time I'd been on leave of absence from Ohio University, but I never did get back there," he said. "I sometimes think of those quiet campuses, those ivory towers—then I quickly think of these juicy Hollywood pay checks.

"IT STILL SHOCKS ME THAT I MAKE MORE MONEY IN A WEEK AS AN ACTOR THAN A TEACHER DOES IN SEVERAL MONTHS.

"Still, I hope to be in a financial position to give all this up soon, perhaps by the end of the year. Preaching—in a modern manner—seems urgent to me because I think young people are not brought into church the right way.

"On Sundays, I'm amazed that so large a percentage of churchgoers are elderly. I feel this is because the young aren't properly approached."

A bachelor who keeps company with the onetime baby star, Gloria Jean, Watts is more athletic than most of the screen's heroes. He was a member of the Vanderbilt swimming team in 1933, plays golf and tennis, rides horseback and fences expertly.

...Of Totems And Tranquillizers

DIRECTOR Delmar Daves has developed one of the strangest sound-stage hobbies ever. He's a whittler! Daves came into the habit seven years ago while filming "Broken Arrow" on location in the Arizona Hopi country where the Indians carve colourful Totem sticks for sale to tourists.

"I was suffering terribly from ulcers at the time," explained Daves, "and to help keep my mind off the pain I took up the Redskin custom. It grew so fascinating that I now have a collection of them. Everytime I start new movie I begin a new token.

Actually, I'm not superstitious, but I will say this—when we were on location a few weeks ago it became a joke that if the wind got to blowing too hard the crew would yell out to me to wave my wand. I did—and, by golly, every time the wind subsided."

The gal who's making like she's coy is Nicola Michaels, who will soon be arriving in "The Power and the Prize."

Bright Possibilities If Things Are Handled Wisely

INDIAN films sent to Arab countries, suffer a good deal from lack of publicity. Although India ranks third among the film-producing countries of the world, no concerted efforts appear to be made by our industry to publicise our production.

This is one of the most important factors, and the industry should not neglect it.

Producers, therefore, should send film magazines, posters, photos and other publicity material regularly to the distributors in the Arab World.

Only first class material should be sent, as otherwise, the best impressions will not be produced.

For lack of adequate publicity even a good film might fail to evoke interest among the public.

The distribution of Indian films should be entrusted to local distributors who are influential in the market and know the exact requirements of the local audience.

They will also be in the best position to exercise influence and deal with the local authorities in matters connected with the release.

To create popular interest in our films, the industry should organise a festival where selected Indian pictures, dubbed in Arabic, should be shown.

★

Leading actors and actresses should also accompany the Delegation.

This will create popular interest in Indian films and confidence in the minds of distributors.

Apart from this, the organisers will also be able to assess the requirements of the Arab audience.

The general requirements of the length of the films of this market can be safely taken to be 9,000 to 12,000 feet.

In an Arabic daily "Al-Akhbar," the following letter appeared:

"We all know that Indian feature films reached a high record, second only to those of the U.S.A. So why should Iraqis be deprived of these films when other Arab countries enjoy seeing them?"

Quoting a particular Indian film which was a success in Iraq recently, the Editor of the paper referred the matter for the consideration of cinema owners and distributors.

We can, therefore, expect a good many films to be imported into Iraq in the near future.

There are six cinemas in Bahrain (Persian Gulf) and five in Amman (Jordan).

There are eight prominent film distributors in Iraq and Jordan.

★

Besides a half-dozen oil companies in Iraq, Kuwait and Bahrain have their own arrangements for the display of films.

There are also two or three distributors in Kuwait and Bahrain.

In Baghdad, which has a population of 600,000, there are about 30 cinemas with a capacity of about 35,000.

There is one theatre with a capacity of 2,000, though the average lies between 800 and 1,200.

In Basra, with a population of 400,000, there are ten theatres with a total capacity of about 10,000.

There are 50 others, spread throughout the country, with an average between 400 and 800.

The import and distribution of American, English and French films in Iraq is as follows:

American films 250-280 per annum; English films 20-30 per annum; French films 20-30 per annum.

The general import control policy regarding films is that all imports from the dollar and hard currency areas require licences, while those from the sterling and soft currency areas may be imported freely.

Duty and taxes payable include customs duty, censor fee, censor expenses and a Government tax on admission prices.

Regarding the system of distribution of films in Iraq, it may be pointed out that 20th Century Fox and M.G.M. have their own offices, while others such as Columbia and Republic, have agents or distributors.

A few Italian producers sell films outright and a few others offer distribution with a minimum guarantee.

The advertisement and publicity undertaken by American, British and French films are through posters, stills, trailers, local newspapers and handbills.

Further particulars on this subject can be had from Mr. P. T. B. Menon, Second Secretary (Commercial), Embassy of India, Baghdad. (Iraq.)

Jackie Loughery one-time Miss U.S.A. plays Jack Webb's leading lady in the forthcoming "The D.I."

Try Anything Once!

NOW that she's played just about all the Continental types, Deborah Kerr has set her sights on a Western. This came to light in a peculiar manner while she was sitting for still portraits at 20th-Fox before leaving to film "Bonjour Tristesse" in France.

Veteran Matt Moore, who was a priest in "An Affair To Remember," which starred Deborah and Cary Grant, arrived with a pound of specially blended tobacco for director Leo McCarey, one of the few remaining smokers hereabouts who "rolls his own."

Deborah watched in fascination as McCarey speedily performed the trick, then explained that her one remaining ambition is to star in a Western, one in which she'd be a real tough character who might even smoke.

Moore promptly went out for another pound of the mixture so the actress could start practicing.

"I'm going east by train, then sailing to England," said Deborah, "And by the time I land in Europe I'm going to be an expert at this roll-your-own art. Wait and see!"

Flashes From Filmdom

A FESTIVAL of Indian films will be presented in London next month.

The sponsors, the Asian Film Society, aim to cover most aspects of Indian art and life with a selection of features not previously screened in Britain.

To be held at London's Scala Theatre from September 23 to September 29, the event follows previous functions organised by the Society such as the first Indian Film Festival in London two years ago and the Celebration and Awards to mark the Silver Jubilee of Indian films last year.

★

INDEPENDENCE DAY was chosen by Chitra Leela to launch "Chandan Haar."

Mahipal and Roopmala have been teamed for the leading roles in this movie, which has a Rajput background.

Bhagwan, Anwar, Shaikh, Leela Gupte, Heera Sawant, Bal and Anant Prabhu will be featured in supporting roles.

A MAJOR incident from Carol Reed's "Third Man" has been adapted to form the plot of "Accident," a detective thriller in Hindi.

The leading lady of the film, Kamini Kaushal, portrays an insurance agent. Ashok Kumar is the hero.

The cast includes Shammi Kapoor, Nadira and Maruti. The film will be directed by Vidya Sagar, and the dialogue is by Masud Mashhadi.

★

BASUNDHARA Productions' "Sal Piyaler Bon," is scheduled to go on the sets at the beginning of November.

Popular stars Prasanta Kumar and Pronoti Ghosh will appear in the leading roles with a cast that includes Pahari Sanyal, Ashit Baran and others.

Most of the sequences will be shot in the natural background of the Santal Parganas. The rituals and festivals of the Santal community will be featured and a number of folk-dances will be an added feature.

PAKISTAN has applied to participate in the Festival of Films in the Service of Industry which opens at Harrogate, Yorkshire, on October 8 under the patronage of the Duke of Edinburgh.

Indian officials had indicated that no suitable entries were available this year but efforts to participate will be made next year.

Other overseas entrants include the United States, France, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Czechoslovakia, Italy, South Africa and Sweden.

★

HAVING startled Leicester Square with a non-stop glamour revue, Bengali showman D. P. Chaudhuri plans to stand Londoners' hair on end with horror.

He has taken the lease of a cinema to stage Grand Guignol. Six days a week blood-curdling plays will be staged there with no holds barred to which the Lord Chamberlain, Britain's public theatre censor, does not take exception.

He Takes Delight In Deluges

KIM NOVAK is just recovering sufficiently from a 90-day water-soaked outing in "Jeanne Eagels"—one that put her in the hospital with a prolonged virus siege—to make herself a promise: That any George Sidney-directed movie in which she is cast must be completely dry, with not even a shower-bath sequence.

By design or coincidence—George insists it's the latter—records do show that Sidney's most successful productions have relied heavily on water, either man or nature contrived.

His first directing effort, "Free and Easy," starring Robert Cummings, featured a torrential rain sequence.

His second, "Pacific Rendezvous," was ocean-backgrounded and then in rapid succession came "Bathing Beauty," "Anchors Aweigh," "Red Danube" and "Show Boat," all steeped in dampness.

Two of the most dramatic situations in Sidney's "The Eddie Duchin Story" of 1956 occurred during driving rainstorms—one in Central Park when Tyrone Power tells his son he is dying and the other in a penthouse apartment when the first Mrs. Duchin (also Kim Novak) becomes hysterical during an electrical storm.

Sidney sums up as follows: "In the face of movie box-office history, it would be silly of me to dry up my movies." He also likes to point out that his two most successful pictures, "Show Boat" and "Anchors Aweigh," had their star-studded premieres in drenching Hollywood downpours.

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N.E.S. PERSONNEL

POSSIBLE shortcomings in the arrangements to train the necessary personnel for the expanding Community Development projects and National Extension Service blocks have been apprehended before, and experience suggests that these fears are not altogether unjustified.

It is now said for instance, that the programme of training an adequate number of personnel has not kept pace with the expansion of Community Development projects due to the lack of adequate training facilities.

While the number of training centres is now sought to be increased to some extent, it is necessary to ensure that the existing defects are not accentuated or new complications created as a result of this difficult situation.

★

SOME years ago, it was found that the absence of adequate inspection was a serious defect in the then existing training arrangements, and it was urged that responsibilities in the sphere required to be specifically allotted and suitable staff arrangements made.

In fact, the second evaluation report suggested that the whole subject of training, including content, organisation, inspection and evaluation, needed a comprehensive resurvey by an expert committee.

The extent of the improvements made since then is hard to determine, but some of the continuing failings brought out in the fourth evaluation report might be thought, partly at any rate, due to the persisting defects and deficiencies in the administrative machinery.

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WHEN such an ambitious and large-scale expansion of programmes is being undertaken and when there is a distressingly large incidence of unemployment, particularly among educated youths, it might seem rather odd that foresight and vision have not been sufficiently exercised to forestall a long-foreseen difficulty.

Yet it is not too late to make the best of an apparently bad situation, if early and energetic efforts are made to streamline the existing machinery and to ensure efficiently planned arrangements for training the personnel required in the immediate future.

It is now suggested that the phenomenal expansion of the programme has made it difficult to devote the same degree of close and organised guidance to every community project under operation as in the early stages of the experiment.

★

TO compensate, however, for this forced dilution of guidance and supervision it is thought necessary to bring about an improvement in the content and quality of the training that is being imparted in various centres and to provide for special in-service training at frequent intervals.

In one sense, such a development might prove a blessing in disguise, because it might stimulate initiative among the people and infuse a sense of responsibility, and this is essentially the eventual intention of the programmes, as they grow in size and range of activities.

But this does not mean any abridgement of administrative responsibility, since the programme under the Second Plan, providing for Rs. 200 crores for covering the entire country with National Extension Service and for converting not less than 40 per cent of such projects into Community Development blocks, will require all-round diligent efforts.

OLD PENAL COLONY PROMISES TO BECOME PARADISE

THANKS to the Defence Ministry of the Government of India, I had an opportunity to visit the Andaman Islands for four days, when three ships of the 12th Frigate Training Squadron of the Indian Navy, which were on a Far Eastern cruise-cum-goodwill mission, anchored at Port Blair.

The virgin soil of the 204 islands awaits to welcome colonisers.

Apart from the scenic beauty of the islands, there is a vast scope for exploitation of this remote part of India which hitherto served as a penal colony.

The Home Ministry of the Government of India under whose aegis the development of the islands is now taking place is doing its level best to attract settlers with a pioneering spirit.

Bright Future

Mr. M. B. Malhotra, Development Officer of the Andamans and Nicobar islands, drew a hopeful picture of the future a touch of the Chief Commissioner and his wife.

In a two-hour chat, Mr. Malhotra delineated for my benefit the development programme which his Department had drawn up to transform the Andamans into a rich and prosperous colony.

The total budget for the five years ending 1961 is Rs. 634.93 lakhs.

This amount covers expenditure on various developmental activities and projects.

Here are the allocations under different heads:—

(1) Agriculture and Community Development — Rs. 264.4 lakhs; (2) Power and Rural Electrification—Rs. 2.5 lakhs; (3) Cottage and Small Scale Industries — Rs. 5 lakhs and (4) Transport and Construction of Roads—Rs. 255 lakhs (out of which Rs. 1 lakh is to be spent on bus and motor transport, and Rs. 49 lakhs for inland water transport).

The Administration has also placed an order for a ship at the Vishakapatnam ship-yard.

The ship which will cost between 105 and 130 lakhs of rupees will be put in commission in October.

It will ply on the Madras-Andaman route.

There is already a ship, the "Chulunga," which is used for inland water transport between Port Blair and north Andamans.

Another small ship costing Rs. 30 lakhs is being acquired for traffic between Port Blair and Car Nicobar islands.

Rs. 15 lakhs have been set apart for three new launches.

Besides, improving water transport, eighty miles of new roads will also be built.

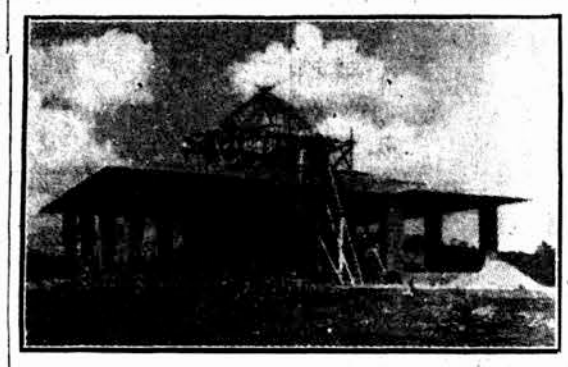
Rs. 27.40 lakhs have been set apart for education; Rs. 18.30 lakhs for public health and medical aid; Rs. seven lakhs for water supply, and another Rs. 18.30 lakhs for constructing Government offices and quarters for Government employees.

For the welfare of aboriginal tribes a sum of Rs. 1 lakh has been allotted.

For town-planning a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs has been set apart and Rs. 60,000 for publicity.

So far, there is only one high school.

During three years of Japanese occupation, the children of the islands lapsed into illiteracy, as the Japanese had closed the school.



The first and only Hindu temple in Port Blair which is not completed yet. There was a church, a mosque and even a Buddhist Pagoda. So Mrs. Sethushri Ayyar got up a committee and the temple took concrete shape. She wants Indian philanthropists to give the committee funds to complete the temple.

of the isles, when I met him.

The administration of the Andamans is extremely fortunate in having an energetic Chief Commissioner, Mr. T. G. N. Ayyar.

He has an equally dynamic wife, Shrimati Sethusri, and there is none in the Andamans who does not know her as an active social and welfare worker.

She is not only a helpmate to her husband, but a source of inspiration to the entire population of the island.

There is no aspect of Andaman life which does not bear

Chief Reporter Thomas J. Coutinho

THE writer of this article recently returned from a tour of South-East Asia. He visited Port Blair, Singapore and Penang in July. He was the guest of the Defence Ministry of the Union Government and was an observer on the INS Cauvery, which was one of the three ships, comprising the 12th Frigate Training Squadron, which went on a cruise-cum-goodwill mission.

This is the first of the series of articles dealing with the socio-economic aspects of the countries he visited on the trip.

Jap Occupation

There are 1,300 students in the single high school in the entire group of islands.

Under the new dispensation it is proposed to have a separate school for girls teaching up to the middle standards.

This institution will be raised to a high school later.

FOUR JUNIOR BASIC SCHOOLS WILL BE ESTABLISHED IN PORT BLAIR.

A technical school will also be started.

Twelve miles from Port Blair, at a place called Choudhari, a senior basic school and a hostel will be established for the children of the East Bengal refugees who have settled there.

This expansion of educational facilities is expected to solve the problem of Government officials who are now required to send their children to the mainland for education.

Besides these schools, there will be a senior basic school for girls at Port Blair.

There will be another senior basic school in Car Nicobar.

A junior basic teachers' training school will also be established in Port Blair.

Twenty deserving students will be given scholarships for higher education on the mainland.

A new hospital with 175 beds is planned for Port Blair.

Car Nicobar will have a 50-bed hospital and Maya Bunder in north Andamans another 50-bed hospital.

Twenty-five "Dais" are being trained for maternity work.

It is planned to give free midday meals to the 1,600 pupils who are studying in different

A V. D. centre, a great necessity, will be set up in Car Nicobar.

Owing to frequent contacts with Chinese and Japanese smugglers who often visit these islands for smuggling precious shells a large number of the islanders contacted venereal disease, the incidence of which is very hight. A T. B. hospital along with a clinic will also be constructed here and four maternity and child-welfare centres will be set up.

The staple crop of the Andamans is pady. The total area under cultivation at present is about 50,000 acres of which 10,000 are under pady and 2,000 under coconut plantations.

More Acreage

There is a scheme to clear 11,900 acres of land and give it to settlers.

Another 20,000 acres of land will be cleared and 4,000 families from the mainland will be settled. The scheme to settle the East Bengal refugees and others from the mainland is expected to involve an expenditure of Rs. 1 crore and 40 lakhs.

The total population of the islands is now 34,00, of which Port Blair accounts for 15,000.

ANDAMANS' CHIEF

Mr. Ayyar, Chief Commissioner of the Andamans and the man who is changing the face of the islands, having tea with Rani Lakhsmi of Nancowie, an island in the Andamans group.

Provisions at present are all brought from the mainland. Each settler family is allotted ten acres of land and supplied improved type of seedlings for cultivation.

The policy of the government is to encourage private enterprise for undertaking large-scale coconut plantations, paddy cultivation, farming and setting up industries.

Anyone with the necessary means and a pioneering spirit who wishes to go to the Andamans as a settler is welcome.

There is scope for the following industries:—

Plywood factory, coconut oil mill (one is already under construction), buttons from seashells and coconut shells, furniture and coir products.

In Nicobar there is practically no agriculture. Paddy cultivation is unknown.

The entire area consists of coconut plantations.

The tribes that inhabit the islands eat coconut, drink coconut-water and supplement their diet with yams, bananas, papayas, pineapples and other wild fruits.

They eat fish which is plentiful and are very fond of pork, one of the main industries being the rearing of pigs.

There is no cattle and milk is unknown.

These aborigines are highly susceptible to diseases as they have very little immunity.

From Scratch

Some of the other spheres which should attract settlers are sugar-cane growing, fruit, coffee, tea and rubber plantations, cattle raising, and poultry and dairy-farming.

The administration has to start everything from scratch to tackle this Herculean task.

As they were not in the Five-Year Plan, the islands have lagged behind the mainland and all progressive activities have got to be crammed into the Second Five-Year Plan in order to catch up with the mainland.

There is a Catalina service between Calcutta and Port Blair. There is also a cinema-house and life is not as dull as some people on the mainland imagine.

WORK, WORSHIP UNIFY POLES

By JAMES K. ANDERSON

DETROIT.

TO BE IN POLAND IS TO BE IN A TOPSY-TURVY WORLD WHERE CAVIAR IS CHEAPER THAN SARDINES AND WAITING HAS BECOME A NATIONAL PASTIME.

But it is also a country of highly intelligent people whose love for Poland and their religion has brought them closer to freedom now than they have been for 18 years.

The freedom they have won "let's us sleep nights without being afraid of the police knocking on the door."

While they speak freely, the Poles are still jumpy when they see a pencil and pad or a strange man staring at them. He might be from the secret police.

The old ways of fear, learned under Nazi occupation and Communist oppression, die hard.

AND FREEDOM OF SPEECH HAS BROUGHT LITTLE IMPROVEMENT IN THE ECONOMIC CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY AS ANY POLE WILL TELL YOU.

The war-time destruction coupled with the mismanagement of the last 12 years has left a chaos that may not be straightened out for another 25 years.

Incomes are so low in relation to prices that the average man needs two jobs, a working wife and support from friends and relatives abroad to make ends meet.

Yardstick

Since the zloty's value is so difficult to compute it is best described in terms of how long you have to work to buy something.

If you are a Pole you will have to work one day to buy a pound of sausage or a pound of butter, two hours for a pound of sugar, five days for a ton of coal, about five hours for a load of firewood, two months for a good suit and two weeks for a pair of shoes.

A woollen dress costs three weeks of work and a suite of bedroom furniture takes about six months' pay.

Teachers in Poland's larger cities are among the poorest paid of all workers.

Their top pay is 1.050 zlotys a month unless there are extra degrees and then the salaries go up only to 1.500 zlotys.

Unlike American school teachers, however, Poles teaching in small towns receive higher pay—2,060 zlotys, a free room and a small plot of ground for a garden. Longer hours make the difference.

Most Polish children these days are taking religious courses two hours a week for the first time in many years.

Too Costly

Although the streets in Poland's major cities are filled with people, stores are almost empty because stocks are depleted or the prices are too high.

Knots of people are to be found all day long looking hungrily at store windows displaying such simple and common American articles as ball-point pens These cost 100 zlotys, or two days' pay.

The acute housing shortage and limited space allotted for families is beginning to have its effect.

Tired of sitting in one room, the Poles spend as little time at home as possible, preferring to go to the theatre, coffee shop or night club where there is a jazz band.

Gangs of youthful hoodlums roam the streets because there is nothing to do.

Consequently, Poland's crime rate is rising and the consumption of alcohol this year is expected to reach a record.

Housing

In Wroclaw, one of Poland's toughest cities, the average number of persons to a room is 1.5, while Warsaw's average is 2.2 per room

AT THE SAME TIME, HOWEVER, THE TERRITORIES WHICH HAD BEEN GERMAN BEFORE THE WAR AND WHERE WROCLAW IS LOCATED, HAVE ONE OF THE HIGHEST BIRTH RATES IN THE WORLD, RANGING FROM 35 TO 50 PER THOUSAND ANNUALLY.

This year the Polish Government plans to build 200,000 apartment units, but little attempt is made to keep in repair what housing is already available. Consequently, the Poles will hardly be able to keep ahead of the game.

Among Cegielski workers in Poznan—the ones who led last year's rioting—the housing problem is most serious. One said, "All we want are two rooms and a bathtub."

New Turn

Along with the Poles' new freedom has come a changed attitude on the part of the Government toward the anti-Communist and anti-Nazi underground home army.

In the past, veterans of this organisation were subjected to cruel persecution. Now the Reds are trying to win them over.

Many Poles are afraid that the present freedom is only a trick and that the old days will come back.

But the feelings of the people are such that there will be a blood bath in Poland if the government begins to crack down on them again.

But in Poland today the country is Polish and Catholic probably for the first time since the day of Boleslaw the brave and the middle ages.

This means that the people are united as never before in their national and religious pride.

King Business Has Minor Boom In Europe

LAUSANNE.

There is a minor boomlet in the king business in Europe. Not that it can be expected to go very far. There probably will be a King of Spain on the throne of Madrid before too many years. Generalissimo Franco has promised that since the beginning of his reign.

And royalist schemes and intrigues are whispered in Paris where some people are interested enough to chalk "Vive le Roi" on the gray stone walls of the city.

Of course, any Parisian with the price of a piece of chalk writes anything he likes on any wall.

At Wedding

But the talk about a Bourbon comeback in France is stronger than a chalked slogan. The Comte de Paris, current head of the family of Louis XIV, is making himself felt in Paris.

His main role is social. The Comte is a social lion in Paris. But he has visited Israel on a fact-finding mission and there is talk about his keen interest in politics and the future of troubled France.

THERE EVEN IS TALK OF POSSIBLE SECRET MISSIONS TO NORTH AFRICA ON BEHALF OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

When Henri, son of the Comte de Paris, married the Princess Marie-Therese of Wurtemberg last month some most important Frenchmen attended, including former French Premier Edgar Faure.

The club of exiled European kings and queens also came out in force, doing honour to their own kind.

They included the abdicated or exiled heads of Italy, Bulgaria and Portugal, as well as the resident royalty of Greece, Holland and Luxembourg.

Also on hand were Queen Victoria Eugenie of Spain and her son Don Juan, Count of Barcelona and Pretender to the Throne.

Don Juan had just returned from a game of golf, in which he admitted he had been whipped, "but not badly."

Ladies-in-waiting of the Queen, secretaries and other

It was the evening of the day that Franco's Government reofficials called him "Your Majesty."

On the gravelled driveway to the Queen's villa, Spanish ladies curtsied to young Don Juan Carlos, 20-year-old son of the Pretender.

By HOWARD HANDLEMAN

Of all the pretenders of Europe Don Juan appears to have the best future.

He is 43, big, athletic, personable and ambitious. He has only one ambition and that is to return to Madrid as king.

No Hope

He is absolutely convinced he will make it, which is far more than can be said for such fellow exiles as Umberto of Italy, Peter of Yugoslavia, Michael of Rumania, Otto of Austria, Simeon of Bulgaria and Zog of Albania.

But Franco has promised a restoration of the Spanish monarchy whenever he is through ruling Spain, and the powerful Catholic organisation Opus Dei is working for the restoration.

It may seem a little incongruous to talk to a king on the front steps of his mother's house, and it did.
iterated its promise to restore the monarchy.

GENERALISSIMO FRANCO IS BELIEVED TO FAVOUR THE YOUNG JUANITO FOR THE THRONE BUT THE BOY SAYS "PAPA" SHOULD HAVE IT AND "PAPA" AGREES WITH CONVICTION.

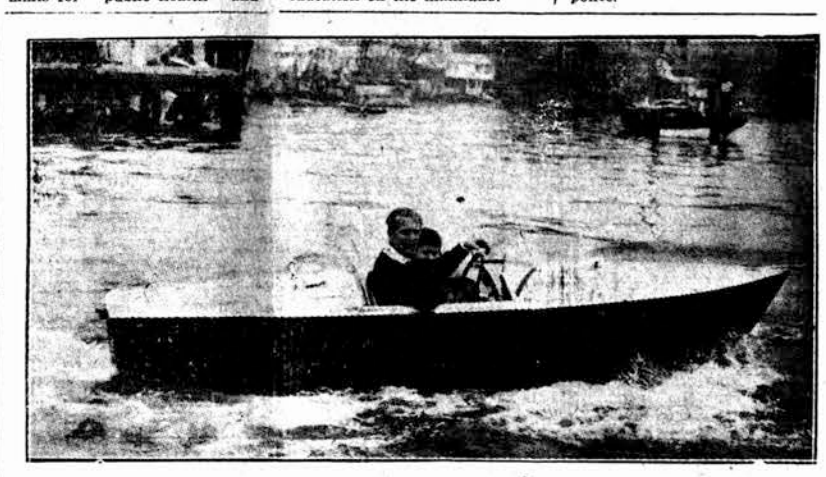
More than a quarter of a century ago Don Juan's father, King Alfonso XIII, fled Spain without renouncing the throne, and ever since Don Juan has been pointed for a comeback.

Father And Son

With the prize this close at hand, he is not about to make way for anyone, not even his son.

Juanito can have his turn later.

That is the feeling of the "court as well, and the reason that although ladies curtsy to the boy, they reserve the final phrase of homage, "Your Majesty," for the man.



The Duke of Edinburgh and Prince Charles in their motor boat which was towed to the shore at Cowes on account of engine trouble.

STAGE ACTORS RARELY SHINE ON THE SCREEN

HOLLYWOOD

IF YOU'VE EVER WONDERED WHY THOSE DISTINGUISHED VETERANS OF THE NEW YORK STAGE, ALFRED LUNT, LYNN FONTANNE AND KATHARINE CORNELL NEVER MADE THE GRADE IN HOLLYWOOD, PRODUCER WILLIAM PERLBERG HAS THE ANSWER.

"They lack the type of personality required to make a hit on the screen," he declared with conviction.

"The screen is first last and always a 'personality' medium. Acting ability is vital, naturally, but secondary. And if you have both then you're Audrey Hepburn!"

Perlberg recalled that Lunt, Fontanne and Cornell "all tried the movies — but they simply didn't add up!"

He said: person can be a phony on the stage but an actor — no matter who he is — can never fool the camera. And I'm not implying that Mr. Lunt, Miss Fontanne or Miss Cornell are in any way phony.

"I merely mean there are certain types who shine on the stage and others whose medium is strictly the camera."

According to Perlberg, who has discovered plenty of movietown talent, prime examples of Hollywood personalities, as such,

By Lee Belser

are Betty Grable, Dorothy Lamour and Joan Crawford.

"Betty and Dorothy couldn't act a ring around a ten cent piece," the producer said, "but they became top personalities. Crawford carried the thing a lot further — later she learned to act."

Perlberg pointed out there are numerous stars on Broadway, including Mary Martin and Ethel Merman, who never have been able to make the transition to film.

"And by the same token, there are film stars who'd never make the grade on Broadway — Bing Crosby, for instance. He's strictly a screen personality.

"ON THE OTHER HAND, FRANK SINATRA IS GREAT IN THE MOVIES, AND HE'D BE GREAT ON THE STAGE. IN FACT, I THINK HE'D FRACTURE BROADWAY IF HE EVER GOT THE CHANCE."

As Perlberg views it, it all boils down to the spotlight versus the close-up.

"A spotlight is never as cruel as a close-up," he declared. "A person can appear beautiful on the stage and look like a monster in front of a camera."

The veteran producer feels Clark Gable and Doris Day are two players who have both personality and acting ability.

GANAPATI FESTIVAL THROUGH THE AGES

GANAPATI festival underwent a four-phased metamorphosis.

Firstly, the spiritual phase. Ganapati, Lord and leader of the heavenly hosts is, according to scriptures, the averter of evil and bestower of good.

When one's mission is beset with obstacles, Ganapati's grace is invoked for smoothing out difficulties.

In ancient days living 'Ganapatis' were taken out in procession. Politically, then, the Ganapati festival signified the election of a leader or a king —as referred to clearly in the mantra VISO NA RAJANAM VRINIMAH.

In old days, there were several 'ganas' or guilds, groups representing several interests, callings or vocations and each of these guilds had their own Ganapatis elected from among themselves.

All these bodies met once a year to elect a Maha Ganapati, in whose honour the Ganapati or the Rashtrapati festival was celebrated by taking out in a procession the elected candidate by the people of each republic, accompanied by a week of festivals.

If an elected Ganapati proved good, he was re-elected the next year, and often for life.

Mauryas

The festivals and processions mentioned above continued from Vedic days right upto the period of Chandragupta Maurya.

Chandragupta's passion for unification of the land soon kept him busy absorbing the various republics.

But he was faced with initial difficulties and later with stiff opposition.

To overcome this, the master of state-craft, the wise Chanakya, advised Chandragupta to call a general meeting of all the republican Ganapatis, sages, noblemen and other personages of count.

Addressing the glittering assemblage Chandragupta said:

"We are living in hard times, when for years, vast numbers have attacked us to make us slaves. Small republican States cannot hold their own against formidable odds. Hence the wise Chanakya proposes that you all should unite under one great mighty banner to triumph over all foreign aggressors.

"We never wanted you to give up freedom and become our slaves. No, never. Take not the revered Chanakya and myself, his humble servant, to be your enemies. We are your best friends as we are striving to preserve the full freedom of our and your beloved Motherland.

"Unite with us; join us: only thus you and we can all be really free. Do you think that the selfless sage who lives in a hut, sleeps on a bare mat and eats a few fruits just to serve your and our cause, which is one and identical, has any ulterior motive? He gives you your full liberty consistent with our common purpose of serving under one union banner to keep the entire land free of enemies."

THIS HEARTY APPEAL OF CHANDRAGUPTA SUCCEEDED IN GETTING ALL THE 21 REPUBLICS TO ACKNOWLEDGE HIM AND CHANAKYA AS THEIR TRUE FRIENDS AND AGREEING TO FOLLOW THE LEAD GIVEN BY THEM.

"I agree it makes madam look old—but let's face it, madam IS old!"

The Ganapatis wanted to take Chandragupta out in procession as Maha Ganapati which the latter declined by saying that if anyone deserved the honour of being taken out in procession it was the sage Chanakya but who being selfless, would decline it.

Thereupon, by common consent, a lofty banner emblazoned with the letter AUM (OM), which symbolised the All-wise Supreme Being was taken out in procession.

So, instead of the living Ganapatis, the symbolic AUM banner was taken out, because the true Ganapati was AUM (God).

This transformation of the Ganapati festival dates back to the days of Chandragupta.

To this day, we hear processionists shouting "Ganapati Maurya" in honour of the self-effacement of the great king.

In remembrance of the 21 republics which came under the Union, yet keeping intact their individual liberty, 21 'modaks' are offered to Ganapati and the symbolic AUM later became the elephant-head in the hands of the artistic Hindus. This is the second phase.

Dancing Ganapati in a ballet

The political phase exerted great enthusiasm as long as living persons were taken out in procession and it lasted for a very long time from the earliest (Vedic) to Mauryan times.

But with the second phase—the national or impersonal phase —although it too at first evoked great enthusiasm, could not last very long, as all impersonal things tend to be soon forgotten by the masses.

When the Hindu sages saw that the national festival evoked less and less enthusiasm, they turned it into a religious one, artistically giving to the abstract shape of the letter OM the concrete form of an elephant-head.

By Cayenne

Thus we find that the substitute for the AUM banner in place of the living Ganapatis easily paved the way for the change from a political and national phase to a religious one. Ganapati has thus come to be worshipped as the ideal of great wisdom, averter of evil and the bestower of good.

Before going to the fourth phase—the modern phase—it is necessary to refer to Ganapati's mount or vehicle—the rat (mushaka).

At first sight, it would seem fantastic to make a big heavy body ride or sit upon a tiny creature like the mouse. But it is the most significant and artistic, if we properly understand its meaning.

Mushakas

In former days, it was necessary for the king to employ a secret service not only to get evil-doers punished but also to hold in check officials oppressing the people.

All these secret services were called Mushakas.

In Mudrarakshasa, a Sanskrit political drama, Chanakya is shown employing his secret emissaries — Mushakas. The great Emperor Asoka actually employed Mushakas for the above-mentioned purposes.

SECRET PLOTTERS, ROBBERS AND OTHER ANTI-SOCIAL ELEMENTS WERE LIKENED TO RATS AND MICE WHICH INFEST SOCIETY, WHICH THE GANAPATI—THE KING AND RULER—HAD TO SUBDUE.

The fourth phase of the festival began with Tilak.

It was he that brought to the fore the Ganapati festival. His biographer states that during the Peshwa regime the people found in the Ganesh or Ganapati celebrations an annual festival which assumed a national character.

Giving the cause for the fade-out of the universal observance of the festival after the Peshwa rule, the biographer says:

"After the extinction of Hindu hegemony it had died out as a public festival, but the family worship of Ganesh continued with the same zeal and devotion."

What made Tilak choose this particular festival for universal observance makes fascinating reading.

In August 1893 an internecine Hindu-Muslim riot broke out in Bombay. The traditional amity between the two communities was shattered. So much hatred was rankling in their hearts that the Hindus kept away from the annual Moharrum processions when taboots and tazias were taken out.

Tilak Does It

They were now left without a celebration of the kind which would bring them out into the open to show off their festive spirit.

To the fertile mind of Tilak, the riots presented an ideal opportunity for reviving the Ganapati festival, as a means first of consolidating the scattered ranks of Hindu community and, secondly, of arousing in them the spirit of nationalism.

His ultimate objective always being to stir up the masses against British rule, he placed his political propaganda under the special patronage of the most popular deity.

Soon Tilak set about popularising the festival on a national scale. He had images of Ganapati installed in public squares. Lectures were arranged and the gatherings were addressed by prominent leaders.

In most of the speeches one found an artful and uncanny tinge of politics, call to the people to shake off the slavery from alien rule.

To enliven the festivities, dance, drama, music and physical displays were arranged. The observance came to an end after 10 days.

On the tenth day the images of the god were taken out in a procession and immersed in the nearest pond, river or seaside.

The Lokamanya, who compared the festival with Olympian and Pythian festivals of Greece, fully achieved the purpose of the observance.

Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

IN North India devotional songs are treated as a category of "commoner's" music.

Any song, which has devotion as its leitmotif or has the slightest flavour of religion or philosophy at once goes outside the sphere of classical music.

Obviously the poetic content alone is taken as determinant of the quality or type of music.

This is significant of irrational conception of music.

Bhajan

IF poetry of a devotional song is detached from its melodic framework and held back for a while, music in its pure form will be easily laid bare.

Such music will have a melodic structure, tala pattern and rhythm.

If carefully analysed it will appear to have no different fundamentals as its basis. It will be within the range of the music tradition of India.

The tunes, talas and rhythms of devotional songs will be simple in structure and congenial to the people.

The difference would be the poetic content and the conventional ways of singing, and it is erroneously regarded as fundamental by the ill-informed or egocentric musicians to whom music means only a certain classical style.

The other condition which is insisted upon by them for recognition of music as classical is that it must be secular in its poetic content and related to the courts in the past. This is ridiculous.

Classical Music In Devotional Songs

If Sarang "jakoveda" Druvapad for instance, is sung by a Druvapad singer it becomes classical music, but it is at once declared as Bhajan — a light type — if it is sung by a Keertankar.

Evidently the condition of secularity is insisted upon at once's own convenience.

★

Any song, whatever its musical values be, is superciliously styled as Bhajan by the world of classists, if devotion or philosohpy happens to be its leitmotif.

THE BHAJAN TYPE IS MADE TO CARRY WITH IT THE STIGMA OF INFERIORITY.

On the other hand it suggests vagueness in the conception of music on the part of those who cannot feel the impulse of music in it.

Much of music of higher value remains unrecognised when undue emphasis is laid on the poetic content of songs for the purposes of categorisation and the Bhajan type is allowed to be carried beyond its limits.

The Bhajans as a stylisation make music of the people.

They are simple and straight in composition.

The people instinctively respond to their talas and rhythmic patterns, easily pick up their tunes and sing the wordings with remarkable tan and ecstasy.

Keertan School

Such Bhajans awaken the people's instinct to sing and also to listen to singing by others.

The Bhajan, as a type by itself and especially as music of the people, can never be missed if its constituents are carefully studied and constantly kept in view.

"SCRIPTURE READING" By L. R. Patole

In the North, the Keertan is another and distinct variety, and rests on a plane which is much higher than that of the Bhajan.

Since devotion as the leitmotif is common to both, Keertans are mixed up with Bhajans by the musicians who are incapable of studying their musical distinctions and merits.

The Keertans make music of the high classical type for the people."

While the Bhajans are sung by the people themselves, the Keertans are intended to be sung to them by the class of musicians knowns as Keertankars.

This is the first point of difference between Bhajans and Keertans.

The Keertans are essentially of the school of Dhruvapad and Dhamar and therefore of classical music with its centre in the temple and its roots in Vaishnavism.

Rightly speaking the Keertan sect is the mother of the secular Dhruvapad school and has provided ample basic fund of compositions to it.

If search for music is made outside the court in the past, the great pioneers and Dhruvapad composers like Haridas, Soordas, Nanddas and numerous others will appear in the picture, and Tansen, Baiju, Ramdas and others of the same rank will seem to be closely associated with them, though stationed in the courts.

Dhruvapads and Dhamars are much higher forms of classical composition.

They are composed in the classical tunes and in the talas of the Pakhawaj like Chautal, Dhamar, Jhap, etc.

THEY THUS STAND ON A MUCH HIGHER LEVEL THAN DADARA, KERAVA, KHEMTA ETC., THE TALAS OF THE BHAJANS, AND THEREFORE OF THE PEOPLE.

The style of rendering Dhruvapad and Dhamar is perfectly classical.

That of the Keertans is basically the same with certain differences which are dictated by the requirements of the temple.

It will now appear that Keertans which are Dhruvapads and Dhamars are quite distinct from Bhajans and stand far above them in the scale of music, but the Keertans are also treated as Bhajans by the musicians, who are not trained to analyse compositions.

The adventurers among them thus being incapable of spotting talas of the Keertans have proceeded to "set" them to music.

The sinister process started by such adventurers is to sing compositions in Chautal and Jhap in Dadara, Kerava etc. — the talas which are their stock-in-trade. An inquiry is never made by them whether Keertans are still continued as a tradition and how they are sung.

The Bhajan type soon needs to be kept within its own limits, so that the Keertan school can be differentiated from it and not left at the mercy of those who can only vulgarise it.

Sacred Music

CHURCH music, to be rendered at the services has been built up as a distinct tradition in the West.

The new interpretations done in the modern times are carefully examined and are accepted or rejected on their merits.

Recently the Lord's Prayer has appeared as a recording in jazz and it has evoked controversy.

The point stressed by a section of clergymen in this connection is that church music could be changed to suit the times, but it could still be stately and reverent.

The church or temple music derives its dignity, serenity and distinctiveness from its form and rhythm.

It would become commonplace if it is interfered with by those who are not competent to handle it.

The West is fully awake to the dangers of vulgarisation of church music.

India too has the temple-tradition of music which is at its best under the auspices of Vaishnavism, but her world of music is least aware of its beauty, vitality and serenity and therefore least competent to retain its integrity.

If the musicians cannot appreciate Keertans as a distinct Dhruvapad school and cannot recognise the merits of Keertankaras as a traditional class of musicians, they should desist from encroaching upon the field which is not theirs.

Statues

THE movement for the removal of statues of foreigners is proceeding on a country-wide scale.

Its pace will be quickened by the celebrations of the Centenary of the Freedom Struggle.

Removal is and should be the chief object of the movement but the question of the disposal of statues of foreigners and also of replacements must engage the attention of the Government.

(Continued on Page 12, Col 6.

First Page Of B.B.C.I. Railway History

By H. D. SETHNA

ANCIENT art curios and colourful books of a bygone age excite our wonder and imagination.

But what of old faded manuscripts with pages brittle with age and devoid of colour or design to inspire the mind?

Many would pass them by and let them lie in their forgotten niche.

But to one who is alive to the subject of these manuscripts, their pages however faded and age-worn, will evoke fresh interest and provide new information.

Such was a slender book found by the author in the archives of the Asiatic Society Library in Bombay.

The book was a publication, titled "Bombay Baroda and Central Indian Railway" — Selections from the Records of the Bombay Government No. IX: New Series, dating far back to 1855 — more than a hundred years ago.

The old manuscript commenced with a letter addressed to H. E. Goldsmid Esq., Secretary, Financial Department, dated 28th April 1854, from J. P. Kennedy, Lieutenant Colonel Managing Director and Engineer-in-Chief, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company.

THE LETTER FORWARDED A REPORT ON A NEW RAIL CONSTRUCTION PROPOSED BY THE COMPANY.

This was just about 30 years after the first railway was started in England.

For India, it was a bold step, and also a challenging one, for a small rail line was already then laid in Western India.

Those were however the early days of the pioneer empire-builders, and the whistle of the steam-engine meant the blazing of a new trail for trade and more wealth to the colonising country.

Trade for the empire would be fettered without adequate rail-transport and no step would be too bold to develop it expeditiously.

New Company

It was this point of view which ran as an under-current in the historic report of the new company.

It covered 150 pages including detail surveys of each portion of the proposed rail construction.

"The product of every district of Central and North Western India," — Kennedy reported with conviction — "to which our line and its branches are proposed to extend, shall be brought to us on the shortest and the levellest line to their respective markets and to the nearest ports for embarkation."

Surat, being then still a vital centre of trade, the Tapti Valley basin was of far greater importance than at present.

Further, all along the coast line from Bombay to Surat there was constant heavy merchandise traffic, and hence communication from Bombay by the best possible lines with the territories of the northern Konkan, Surat, Broach, Gujarat, Khandesh, Rajputana, Malwa, Sinde, the Punjab, Peshawar, and the North West Province all of which any line over the Seshadri Ghat must either wholly neglect or cater at enormous disadvantages, both in respect of distance and gradients."

Controversy

However well Kennedy argued, it appeared to be no smooth sailing.

For a month his report was chewed and digested, and a long note of severe criticism covering about 15,000 words was issued by Major E. D. G. Crawford, Superintendent Engineer, Railway Department, Bombay.

A bitter controversy flared up,—a conflict of vested trade interests, for supremacy in rail transport meant a giant's power in an alien land.

In the midst of this conflict, the destiny of a great railway thus hung in the balance.

CRAWFORD'S CRITICISM AIMED AT TAKING FULL ADVANTAGE OF THE CONSERVATIVE ELEMENT THAT PREVAILED IN GENERAL, AND SPECIALLY, IN GOVERNMENT CIRCLES THEN AS NOW.

Traffic had already begun to move on the already established rail line and it would be difficult, — Crawford vehemently argued,—to persuade the merchants to move their goods along the new line.

This was all the more so, as innumerable nullahs and rivers crossed the proposed construction.

Besides, the hinterland of thick marshy forests around it, proximity of the sea to the new rail line, skirting Bombay, Broach and thence Surat was an all important argument in its favour.

Sea and rail would become vital partners in the rapid development of trade in the country.

From Baroda as the pivot, the rail line purported "to swing," so to say, — north-east, north-west and again eastwards, and lo! it had all the wealth of the country to cover.

The new prjoect—Kennedy assiduously argued "opened a infested with wild animals, and filled with disease and pestilence, would not be conducive to its development.

Long-Range

Soon after, the controversy was brought up before Mount Stuart Elphinstone, the then Governor of Bombay.

With a foresight characteristic of an astute statesman, unlike the average crusted Government servant, Elphinstone, at once viewed the new project under a long-range perspective and lifted the controversy to the highest level.

The question before the Government was, Elphinstone put it,—"which line was the best for the general interests of the Presidency and of British India?"

It was the good of the Empire that was to be borne in mind,—neither the advantage of one area nor the interest of one company or the other.

Bombay owes a debt to Elphinstone in the field of rail construction no less than in every other sphere of activity

Without his bold support, the B.B. & C.I. Railway would not have seen the light of day.

Elphinstone put forward the case with both vision and skill.

Although the proposed rail construction may give a circuitous communication between Bombay and Khandesh, which the existing rail line would connect by a more direct route, the new line,—he pointed out —would provide "rail communication with Gujarat, the richest province under this Presidency, —and the one from which we derive the bulk of our exports; it will give us the preferable line of railway to the North West Provinces, and it would promote the eventual extension of railways to Sind and the Punjab.

It would give even Khandesh and Berar a shorter and a more level route to the sea,—should it be found to be worth while to ship the cotton of those provinces at Surat, instead of bringing it by railway to Bombay."

Crawford had made much of the rivers and nullahs that lay on the route of the new rail line Elphinstone countered it by pointing out that these obstacles were not greater than the ascent of the steep ghats which the existing line had to face, and time has subsequently proved his words for B.B. & C.I.

Railway engineers have overcome all the obstacles in this respect. If however the surrounding terrain of thick forests of the new line was unhealthy and full of hazards, "it would be little to expect that we shall carry on a victorious campaign on the Danube without loss," —Elphinstone trenchantly put it, "as that we should successfully overcome the physical difficulties with which we have to contend in making rail roads through such a country as India without a certain and heavy sacrifice of human life."

IT WAS ON 3RD NOVEMBER 1854 THAT THE MOMENTOUS COMMUNIQUE FROM FORT WILLIAM WAS ISSUED, LAYING AT REST THE TROUBLED FEARS AND ANXIETY OF THE ENTERPRISING NEW COMPANY AND SANCTIONING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE LINE.

Sir Mount Stuart Elphinstone, one of the architects of Bombay's destiny, as also of the B. B. & C. I. Railway.

Two years later, the B.B. & C.I. rail construction had begun.

The first train ran in February 1860, and soon the "empire route" grew and developed.

Royal Mail

At the time of the Delhi Durbar, held by King George V in 1911, a special train, the "Royal Mail," was put into service between Bombay and Delhi.

It was a new chapter in Empire rail-history.

But little did the early pioneers dream that this new railway, sponsored by empire builders would one day be a mighty feeder-line to an Independent and Free India ready for its Second Five-Year Plan to build prosperity and progress.

J. P. Kennedy Lieutenant-Colonel, Managing Director and Engineer-in-Chief, B. B. & C. I. Railway Company and the author of the first report on the proposed rail construction.

Prairies Under The Sea

THEY'RE FINDING THE FACTS ABOUT THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA—FOR INSTANCE THAT THERE ARE VAST PRAIRIES THERE.

Large areas of ocean floor at depths from 16,000 to 19,000 feet are smooth, level plains.

This has been determined through echo soundings by Woods Hole, Mass., Oceanographic Institution.

The work was made possible by a precision echo-recording system developed by the Institution's geophysicists.

Many hitherto unknown features of the great depths are being found, the report says.

For example, more than 5,000,000 square miles of the Pacific basin, equivalent to the combined areas of China and India, are very smooth.

Geophysicists, at first enthusiastic about finding new mountain ranges and individual mountains, now have become intensely interested in these great level areas.

ECHO SOUNDING

There also are smooth floors of very deep valleys.

Such, it was found on a recent Institution exploration, is the case of the 21,500-feet-deep Oriente Deep south of Cuba.

It has a flat bottom surrounded by extremely rugged topography.

Small bumps from six to 50 feet high on the bottom of the florida straits, have been found in various cross-section surveys of the Florida Current.

It is not yet known what they are, except wet, or what they signify geologically.

'Echo sounding," says the institution, "has been used for more than 25 years as an aid to navigation in shallow water.

But it was not until after Word War II that our ships were fitted with continuously recording devices able to record the bottom thousands of fathoms deep.

"This resulted in discovery of new sea mountains, canyons, deeps and even mountain chains in the Pacific, while inadequately known features were charted in detail."

NEW PHENOMENON

Among the mysteries still unsolved, the report stresses, is that of the "scattering layers."

During the war it was discovered that echoes were received from unidentified targets at mid-depths. Many investigators at many laboratories since have studied this phoenomenon.

Early in the investigations it was found that some of the layers moved down at sunrise and toward the surface at sunset.

Others had reverse behaviour, or stayed put.

The small shrimp-like euphausiids, squids, and fish all have been considered as likely causes.

Perhaps all of them play some part.

By a combination of echo sounding and deep water photography it now is hoped to trap the culprits.

ENCHANTMENT

"But no amount of trouble," says the Institution, "can take away from the utter enchantment of watching an unknown mountain arise before one's eyes.

"Although the echo sounding trace does not show us the actual contours, the colours and the full view, this is what the pathfinders of the West must have felt as they encountered new mountains."

Strange Life Of Grace Coolidge

WIFE OF 'A PURITAN IN BABYLON'

MRS. GRACE GOODHUE Coolidge, who died last month in Northampton, Mass., was the daughter of a Vermont deacon, born January 3, 1879, at Burlington.

She left home to teach in a school for the deaf at Northhampton, Mass., where she met the rising young politician-lawyer who was to become her husband and, in 1923, President of the United States.

She had taken on a difficult job, caring for (and watching the table manners) of this crusty New Englander who brought undarned socks as a wedding gift.

This report, a love story of great strangeness, is extracted from "A Puritan in Babylon," the story of Calvin Coolidge, written by the late William Allen White and published by the Macmillan Com pany.

The story has a fitting sequel. Her husband's death was, in a sense, for the former Grace Goodhue a release.

She went to Europe, became a public figure of sorts, was offered many positions—all impossible things when her husband lived.

There were two reasons. As she herself said, he did not respect "my education."

And even more, she was the foundation on which he built his life, and she was as unchangeable as he needed her to be.

By William Allen White

"WE became engaged in the early summer of 1905 and were married in October, 1905 . . . We thought we were made for each other.

"For almost a quarter of a century she has borne with my infirmities and I have rejoiced in her graces."—(from "Autobiography of Calvin Coolidge," published by Farrar and Rinehart).

In those three sentences are chronicled the story of a woman facing the minor infirmities of an exceptional man.

She understood him and still loved him.

She knew he kept a mistress—politics—and that as his wife she had the deep, dependable loyalty of the man who trifles rather idly, but always turns homeward for courage, if not for wisdom, for solace.

He did not make her a full partner in his life.

Tactful

She accepted him as "a character," yet he was vastly more and shrewd Grace Goodhue sensed it.

They had intended to take a two weeks' honeymoon.

After a week in Montreal she, being tactful, suggested they come home, which they did and saved a week's spending.

Before they settled down (in Northampton, Mass.) he appeared with 50 pairs of undarned socks and told her when she got those done he would have some others.

His doctrine of work and save began early. He saved and she worked.

Mrs. Coolidge had the tolerance of an understanding heart.

In the first years of her marriage she appeared back of the little house Monday mornings hanging out the wash.

Her husband told the shoemaker he could sleep nights without worrying about the rent. The credit was not entirely his.

Piano Test

Grace Coolidge—kept up appearances, played the game of politician's wife, and knew that this man of hers with a sort of diligent honesty had to travel fast if he went up the political road.

He was methodical but none too amiable as Mayor of Northampton. Mrs. Coolidge salvaged one pleasant experience.

She chaperoned a group of north-west high school girls on a trip to Washington.

In the White House she saw the gilded piano which the Theodore Roosevelts had brought to the East Room.

To see whether it was real metal or gilded wood, she stepped over to touch it, and the guide rudely elbowed her away.

OFTEN WHEN SHE SAW THE PIANO AND WAS ITS MISTRESS, SHE WOULD GIVE IT A LITTLE SLY KICK TO RELIEVE HER FEELINGS, WHICH INDICATED THAT GRACE COOLIDGE WAS A MOST HUMAN PERSON.

Great Knitter

He came home at the end of his first (State) Senatorial term, dignified by his job.

And the wife of no other Senator with a standing comparable to Coolidge's ran her house with one occasional servant.

of the White House.

"It was a familiar sight (says Robert A. Woods in "The Preparation of Calvin Coolidge") the Lieutenant-Governor in a day coach on the railroad. Mr. Coolidge read the papers; Mrs. Coolidge knitted.

"For years she had knitted the boys' stockings. As a member of the Red Cross, she knitted 50 pairs of socks in addition to sweaters and helmets during the winter."

For a decade and a half Coolidge had been occupying a dollar and a half room at the dingy Adams Hotel.

As Governor

When he was elected Governor he ordered the next room and paid two dollars and a half for the two rooms.

On high days and holidays Mrs. Coolidge came down to Boston. But for the most part she remained in Northampton with her boys.

In Boston a Governor and his wife, in relation to the society of Back Bay and Beacon Street, have about the status that a county sheriff has when he comes up from the township to the county seat.

But in Washington the Vice-President's wife is easily Second Lady of the Land.

And for the first time in her life Grace Coolidge bloomed into all the beauty that her qualities of heart and mind had promised.

FOR A HUSBAND SO DEVOTED TO HIS TREASURE—EVEN IF HE PARLEYED AND PALAVERED LITTLE — THE TRIUMPH OF HIS WIFE IN WASHINGTON OFFICIAL SOCIETY MUST HAVE BEEN ONE OF THE MAJOR SATISFACTIONS HE FOUND IN HIS OFFICE.

President Harding was dead.

When the last phrase (of the inauguration oath) was spoken, the new President turned to his wife, put his arm around her. She had been crying.

Secret Of Charm

When at last Mrs. Harding had packed her last trunk, a White House car was sent for President and Mrs. Coolidge.

It was midafternoon when they walked to the doorway of the White House.

Just beyond, they stopped for a moment. An usher approached. The President turned to his wife and said:

"Now you run upstairs, Mamma."

No other mistress of the White House in the memory of men living in the day had more charm than Mrs. Coolidge.

At the first White House reception she wore her best dress, made by the dressmaker in Northampton, and her utter lack of pretence was the secret of her charm.

But Mrs. Coolidge was never a part of the President's political family.

She scarcely knew the members of the President's cabinet.

The President drew her into no councils.

She did her job. He did his. She spent the money. He went over the bills. She remained to the end the farm wife who looked after the chickens and pigs and never fetted about the crops and the live stock.

Yet no more affectionate and dutiful husband ever came into the White House than Calvin Coolidge. And the President's pride in her was beautiful to see.

Terrible Blow

It was under the terrible shadow of her son's (Calvin's) death (in 1924) that Grace Goodhue Coolidge burned like a glowing altar flame to duty.

She became a mistress of the White House whose charm, taste, whose outward gaiety in a trying position made her a hostess who will rank with the most gracious and most important of wives of the Presidents.

THE PRESIDENT OFTEN SHOWED THE WORLD HIS SORROW. MRS. COOLIDGE—NEVER.

But it was in November, 1924, that Mrs. Coolidge began to crochet a bedspread, eight squares long, and six squares wide, one square for each of the months which the Coolidges would have to live in the White House after the election.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

In the summer of 1927 Calvin Coolidge established his summer White House in the Black Hills of South Dakota.

June 27, Mrs. Coolidge set out with James Haley, secret service man, as her guide for a morning's hike.

She had been gone more than three hours when the punctual President arrived at one o'clock from the executive offices 19 miles away in Rapid City.

He began to pace the porch

Just as a searching party was being organised, Mrs. Coolidge appeared cheerfully, calling:

"Hello Papa. Sorry to keep you waiting."

His Decision

The episode made headlines in the Boston papers.

A few days later the Boston Globe wrote: "Haley out as Mrs. Coolidge's escort. Johnny Fitz, Mrs. Coolidge's new bodyguard, is not as striking a figure as Jim Haley...and he's always on time for his meals."

August 3: At 11 o'clock Mr. Coolidge to a private stenographer dictated these 10 words:

"I do not choose to run for President in 1928."

"He never gave me the slightest intimation of his intention," Mrs. Coolidge said later.

Was it the headlines in the Boston papers? Did he inject remote implications between the lines of those stories of Jim Haley's discharge? Did he repent and in Puritan shame find solace in some grand act of renunciation?

Farewell

The day he had finished his work in the White House offices he wandered through the rooms.

Mrs. Coolidge had been busy saying gracious things to members of the White House organistaion.

WHILE HE WAS DRESSING SHE LINED UP THE WHITE HOUSE PERSONNEL BEFORE THE DOOR OF HIS BEDROOM.

He came out and stalked down the line which he realised has been formed in conspiracy to break the ice of his mood.

Mrs. Coolidge said: "Why Calvin, here's Wilkins and the boys!"

He nodded, rasped out a little harsh bark. He managed to give a cold flipper to the incoming President.

Mrs. Coolidge went the rounds with an exuberance which made up for the President's shrivelled courtesy.

Mrs. Coolidge resumed her church work (in Northampton).

Being a social creature, she enjoyed the intimacies of small town life.

The Coolidges were living again in the little house in which they began housekeeping.

They were paying 36 dollars a month rent.

Coolidge bought a large house, "The Beeches."

He went on pilgrimages to New York. He wrote daily some little note of affection to Grace Coolidge, if he left her at home as he frequently did.

Last Letter

A month after the election (of 1932) he went to New York on his last trip.

The day before he left he wrote this, his last love letter, to the woman who had been his refuge and strength for a generation:

"My dear Grace,

"Tomorrow I shall go home. Unless you hear send the car to Springfield at 8-40 Friday.

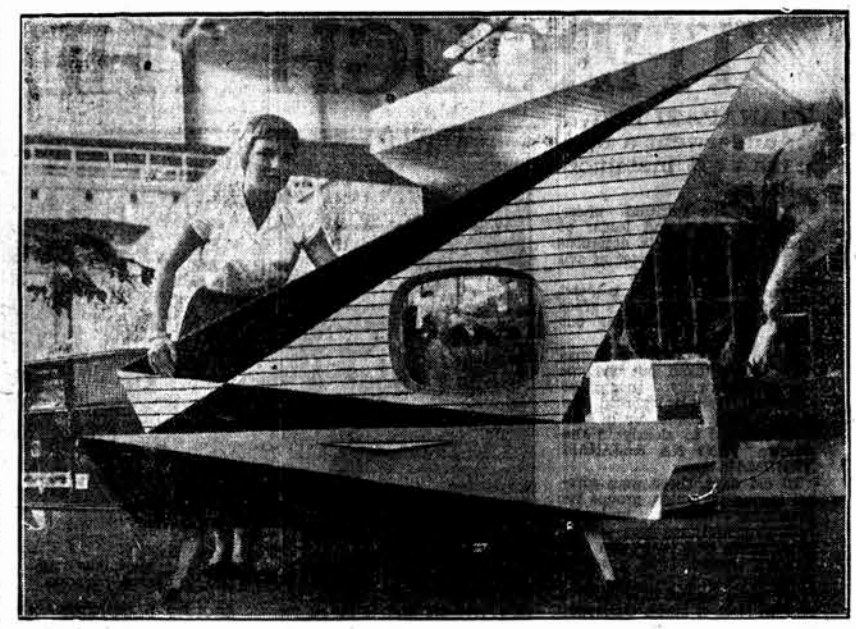
"I have thought of you all the time since I left home."

Of the various loyalties of Calvin Coolidge, and he had many and they were strong, none was more beautiful than his loyalty to this woman.

Jan. 5, 1933. At noon Calvin Coolidge remembered he had not shaved and went upstairs.

When Mrs. Coolidge came in she called cheerfully, but when there was no answer she went to the second floor and face downward on the floor she found his lifeless body. He who had lived aloof, died alone.

Audio-Visual Combine



The giant German Radio and Television Exhibition was opened at the Frankfurt Fairground recently. A combined television, radio, radiogram, taperecorder set by the Kuba Tonmoebel Company, called 'The Comet' caught the eye of all. A combination of eight loudspeakers gives the best possible sound reproduction.

Forced Sati Created A Holy Shrine

IF you ever happen to go to Bihar make it a point to visit the village of Berhna near the town of Barh.

In that village you will be shown a small shrine, built in memory of a young Hindu wife Sampati Kaur was her name—the shrine that has turned to be a sacred spot for all devout Hindus.

That shrine, washed all these 28 years by the holy waters of the Ganges, tells the story that young lady has not lived to tell—the story of 'Sati'—the last duty of a Hindu wife of the journey with her husband to the other world, the rite described as a relic of brutal barbarism and religious bigotry.

By K. P. RAO

When Sampati Kaur departed leaving behind her this little shrine she was 20.

Ten years earlier she was married to one Siddeswar Pande of village Sartha.

The only time she went to her husband was in August, 1928, when he fell ill.

She nursed him for four months, day in and day out.

All that was of no avail for on November 21, 1928, Pande died, leaving the innocent girl in the hands of a few very orthodox Hindus.

Constable Acts

AT the time of her husband's death, Sampati was almost an orphan, except for her uncle, Kuldip.

Brought up in her environments, she firmly believed a Hindu widow has nothing more to do in this world than to follow her husband to heaven

This belief was reinforced by persuasion of the Pandes—the kinsmen of her husband were so called—who wanted Sampati to achieve immortality by committing Sati.

On the morning of November 22, everything was ready for her last journey.

The procession of 15 or 16 people jubilantly proceeded towards to burning-ghat on the banks of the Ganges, with the familiar slogan 'Sati Mata ki Jai!' rending the air.

Perhaps there would be no story to write today, had not constable Ramnarain Singh chanced to see this.

Himself a born Rajput he would not see anything wrong in a Hindu wife devoutly following her dead hubby. But he was first a policeman. He felt this was against law.

He ran to the police station at Barh.

A small posse of police soon accompanied him to the processionists and pleaded that their action was contrary to law and reason.

But the crowd would not listen. While they threatened they would detain the body till it went putrid. wisdom was dawning on Sampati — she agreed to go back home.

The Pandes also appeared to be satisfied.

Sampati was sent back in a bullock-cart.

The police thought an ugly situation was saved.

Recaptured

THE news of this spread like wild fire and large crowds shouting "Sati Mata Ki Ja!' gradually assembled round bullock-cart.

Nevertheless it moved, apparently towards Sampati's father's house.

Sampati, of course, had changed her mind but the Pandes had not.

They were determined to give the dead Pande his living wife.

SO WHEN THE BULLOCK-CART REACHED THE ROAD-CROSSING — ONE ROAD LEADING TO THE BURNING-GHAT AND ANOTHER TO HER FATHER'S — THEY DIVERTED IT TOWARDS THE GHATS. THE WIDOW WAS THUS RECAPTURED.

The crowd by now had swelled to thousands and the police again fought for half an hour convincing them and Sampati.

Overpowered by the zeal to become a true Sati, Sampati refused to listen this time.

The police felt helpless and so back they went to muster strength.

Sampati had read stories that at the pyre a sacred flame would suddenly appear and carry a true Sati away to heaven in its lap.

Wearing the traditional red-bordered sari she looked a true Sati and the crowds thundered 'Sati Mata ki Jai!'.

She seated herself on the pyre prepared by three boys.

The corpse was placed on the pyre with its head on her lap.

The police appeared on the scene, but could do nothing against the vast crowd.

To the great surprise of all present the fire suddenly burst out from her clothing and in no time the flames enveloped her and her husband.

But Sampati could not bear it. To the crowd's horror she rushed from the pyre and into Ganges — not to drown but to save herself.

The holy river promptly put out the flames but could not soothe her burns. The Pandes threw the husband's body to her asking her to drown herself along with it.

Tragic End

The corpse slipped out of her grasp to the hungry corcodiles.

But no such merciful fate befell the half-burnt Sampati.

The police against the crowd's threats brought her ashore; life was ebbing fast.

A doctor was brought in, only to be driven away by the mad crowd.

Sampati breathed her last suffering intense agony, on November 25.

THE PANDES WERE A BIT SATISFIED, FOR DURING THE TWO DAYS SHE LAY IN PAIN THE PLACE CHANGED INTO SACRED SPOT — A STREAM OF COINS AND FLOWERS BEGAN TO FLOW, WHICH THE PANDES GREEDILY GRABBED. ON THIS SPOT THEY BUILT A LITTLE SHRINE IN HER MEMORY.

Long Trial

THE Pandes and their associates, numbering 16, stood trial for being members of an unlawful assembly, with the common object of abetting Sampati Kaur's suicide.

Six persons were acquitted at the sessions trial and the case on the rest was referred to the Patna High Court.

The trial at the High Court drew enormous crowds and the case was argued at great length.

Chief Justice Sir Courney Terrel and Mr. Justice Adam gave a patient hearing and rejected the plea that the sudden flame burst was a divine phenomenon.

Commenting on this miracle they observed, "We are no fools. Not for one moment at the Ghat had she been left alone. The trick was simpler than any conjurer's at a country fair and it was the Pandes who performed it."

All the 10 accused were sentenced to imprisonment.

In the lengthy judgment the Chief Justice set out this fine and noble sentiment . . . "This is our judgment, first that such evil-doers may be punished. Secondly, that an innocent girl may be avenged so far as we can avenge her; and thirdly in order that those who will not learn by reason may be taught by fear.

"We can punish the body.

YOU BE THE JUDGE

Here are three typical illustrations based on well-known cases.

The average intelligent man should be able to arrive at a reasonably just verdict.

Weigh the arguments of both sides and pass judgment.

Decisions given by courts are at the end.

GOPAL WENT TO HIS BOSS HARISH AND SAID: "LOOK HERE, MR. HARISH YOU ARE ANY WAY RETIRING NEXT YEAR. I AM THE SUCCESSOR-DESIGNATE. IF YOU AGREE TO RETIRE EARLIER IT WILL BE VERY HELPFUL FOR ME.

"Please apply for the retirement and make way for me. For this act of kindness I will pay you Rs. 10,000."

Harish thought the proposal made to him was a very good one.

Who would forego a fortune that has come to his very doors?

He consented to the proposal immediately. The money passed hands.

Gopal dreamt of becoming the boss of the office!

Alas! The dream did not come true.

Harish proved ungrateful and never applied to the Government to relieve him earlier.

Gopal was disappointed.

He lost no time in suing Harish for the return of the money he had paid.

He told the court: "My Lord! Harish promised to do me a favour. But not gratis. It was at an enormous cost to me that he agreed to the proposal. "Now he has proved false to his promise.....and is therefore liable to return the money."

Harish refused to pay the money. He argued: "My Lord! I am holding a Government post. It is not a commodity which is capable of being transferred by means of commercial contracts.

"Such contracts are opposed to public policy and are not recognised by courts of law.

"The money that passes hands by virtue of such contracts is also not recoverable."

Would you order payment?

✱

NASIR was in possession of a radio without a licence.

He was never ashamed of it—ratner he was proud of it.

But his pride would did not last long. It landed him in trouble.

The authorities found out that he had no licence and put him up for trial before a magistrate.

Finding no way out he ran to the post-master, a kindly fellow, and requested him to receive all the arrears and issue a licence.

The post-master took pity on him.

He issued a licence with effect from the date of possession of the radio.

Nasir now felt that he was out of the woods. But actually he was not. The case against him continued.

Armed with the licence he had obtained he went to the court and said: "Your Lordship! It is true that I had no licence when the case was launched against me. But now I have a licence dating back to the day of my possessing the radio. So there is no meaning in continuing the case against me.

"Even if there was a charge against me it has been pardoned by the post-master who issued the licence."

The prosecutor maintained that the plea put forward by Nasir was not just.

He said in reply: "My Lord! The post-master had no business to issue a licence at this stage. It is also wrong to think that the issue of the licence operates as a pardon.

"Further no officer has power to convert what is an offence to a no-offence."

How would you decide?

✱

SHANKAR knew that it was offence to marry another woman when his wife was alive.

But his amour for Leela drove him to take the risk. He caused the banns to be put up announcing his second marriage.

His wife was very much upset and thought of preventing the marriage.

With the help of the police she took him to a court of law on the charge of attempting to commit bigamy.

The police told the court: "Your Lordship! Marrying again during the life-time of a spouse is an offence and attempting it is also punishable.

"Publication of the banns is sufficient proof of his attempt."

Shankar replied: "My Lord! Mere publication of banns is not punishable. Because it is not an attempt but only a preparation. "It is quite possible that I would have given up the proposal at any time, before further steps were taken."

Do you think that Shankar is guilty of the offence?

"Daddy, why don't WE get a divorce?"

Answers

1. In this case the court upheld the plea put forth by Harish and held that the contract was opposed to public policy. They said, "A promise to induce a Government servant to retire earlier than the due date in order to make room for another is illegal, amounting to a sale of public office....and the monies paid cannot be recovered."

Saminatha vs. Muthusamy—18 M.L.J. 564.

2. Obtaining the licence after the case was launched was not helpful to Nasir. The court said that issue of licence did not operate as a pardon and that the post-master had no power to convert an offence in to a non-offence.

In. Re. A.S. Pandian. A.I.R.—1938—Madras—821.

3. Shankar was exonerated of the charge. The judges held that mere publication of banns did not amount to an attempt but only a preparation.

Peterson—1867-1. All. 316.

WHITE HOUSE SOUVENIRS FETCH BIG PRICES

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

A TEMPTING prize for some persuasive promoter. 100 tons of rubble from the old White House lies buried in a carefully concealed dump just outside Washington at Fort Myer, Va.

The rubble is the remnants of the material taken from the White House at the time of its restoration five years ago.

It is the pieces of brick and nails which were deemed valueless for construction but susceptible to souvenir exploitation and were therefore relegated to obscurity at Fort Myer.

By Charles Bartlett

Big Price

The promoter who lays claim to this souvenir material will have to be persuasive because of the strong tradition against any form of commercialisation

This tradition has been so inflexible that, unlike England where manufacturers and stores actually advertise that they do business with the Crown, no merchant is allowed to make any capital of the fact that he may be a supplier to the White House.

The tradition is so strong that the executive director for the Commission on the Renovation of the Executive Mansion, Maj.-Gen. Glen E. Edgerton, was mildly apologetic for the fact that a limited sale of the material in 1951 resulted in a profit of dol. 10,000.

Some 13 kits, costing from 50 cents to dol. 100 and ranging from a small piece of pine to enough bricks for a fireplace, were sold for a total of dol. 50,000.

The most appealing souvenir, offered only to Congressmen and high officials of the Government, consisted of a piece of old stone and an old nail imbedded in a plastic block and was sold for dol 3.50 and 5.00.

Some 1,100 of these blocks, made by a Massachusetts firm, were sold before the Commission cut the project off at a time when the market was still holding firm. The mold of the little stamp used to authenticate the blocks was dropped in the Potomac river

Larger quantities of the material particularly the wood was made available to officials in Washington.

Some Congressmen and then Secretary of State Dean Acheson purchased sufficient wood to make tables and other objects.

All that could not be utilised or was not sold in the souvenir distribution was either burned or buried at Fort Myer.

Sunday Gem.

What sweetness is left in life, if you take away friendship? Robbing life of friendship is like robbing the world of the sun.

HOUSING shortage appears to be the priority problem everywhere.

People of all-income groups find difficulty in obtaining suitable accommodation that would come within their purse-limits, and the poor and the middle-classes are particularly hit by this acute problem.

Former Hydraulic Engineer, Mr. E. A. Nadirshah, now Chief Engineer of the Concrete Association of India, who has been recently elected to the Board of Trustees of the Parsi Panchayat, is taking an active interest in this housing question chiefly concerning the Parsi community.

At a meeting presided over by Mr. Nadirshah it was pointed out that the Government or the Municipality should make available land at a very concessional rate, and that loans should be given at a very low rate of interest.

It was also discussed that this need should be tackled on a broad basis, after a detailed survey of the population figures, number of tenements existing today, and additional tenements required to be built.

The situation could not be eased by the construction of a few houses here and there, but only if a scheme was drawn up, and executed on a practical scale.

Indonesia Day

CLOSE on the heels of the tenth anniversary of our national freedom, came the thirteenth anniversary of the independence of Indonesia.

These two neighbouring countries, have in recent years, been drawn considerably closer, culturally and politically, and there has been a frequent exchange of visits during the past decade.

In keeping with this trend, the India-Indonesia Society was brought into being, the inauguration being done by the Indonesian Vice-President, Dr. Hatta who was in Bombay at the time.

More than a thousand pieces of sculptures belonging to what is known as the Gandhara school of art form part of the remarkable treasure housed in the Punjab State Museum, Simla. Here is a Gandhara image of Hariti, the consort of Kubera, the Hindu god of wealth.

It was but natural that the National Day of Indonesia should be fittingly observed by this Society whose president is Mr. S. Tyabji, our Indian Ambassador in Teheran.

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In his absence that evening the Society's Vice-President Mrs. Meenakshi Bakhle presided and welcomed the guest of honour, Governor, Sri Prakasa.

The latter offered his felicitations to the Indonesian Consul-General, Mr. Yahyah Pontoh, and then proceeded to speak at length about the revival of friendship between countries liberated from foreign domination.

Members and guests of the India-Indonesia Society sat on the verandah of the Radio Club watching the foaming waves and the fleecy clouds.

Among those we met were Mrs. Ramla Pontoh, sweet-natured as ever, immaculately-dressed bachelors Mr. Wahid and Mr. Shah Nawaz, Sardar Bakshi Dalip Singh, Mrs. Usha Mehta, Dr. Vittorio Lavison, Mr. and Mrs. William Turner and Mr. Rahim Karim Mistry.

Elocution Contest

THE hall of the Cama Oriental Institute was packed with anxious parents, enthusiastic competitors and interested onlookers at the elocution contest held on the Founder's Day of the J. B. Petit High School for Girls.

Students ranging from the primary to the senior divisions participated.

A CONSISTENTLY HIGH STANDARD OF DICTION, ELOCUTION AND DRAMATISATION WAS NOTICED AMONG THE LARGE MAJORITY OF THE GIRLS.

Miss P. Patuck, principal of the school, is indeed to be congratulated on the smartness of her pupils, it being evident that considerable attention was being devoted to this important branch of children's education viz. the development of the art of "platform speaking."

Constituting the panel of judges were Mr. Barry Barker, Miss Sylla Spencer and Prof. Lynne.

Cups and prizes were awarded to over a dozen winners in the four different sections.

English Study

AT a reception given in his honour at the Y.M.C.A. premises, Mr. M. Dharmaraj, South-East Asia secretary of the World Council of the Young Men's Christian Association, who had just returned from a visit to Japan, said that there was a re-awakened interest in the English language there.

He had noticed everywhere that people realised the importance of being well up in this great international language, and every effort was being made for promoting its study.

Presiding on the occasion was Mr. Phiip, president of the Bombay branch of the Y.M.C.A.

He too observed that lately there had been a great deal of controversy over this language issue, with the modern trend that English should gradually recede into the background.

Eminent educationists, statesmen and philosophers who realise the immense benefits of this universal language, and who are aware of its far-reaching importance, have time and again raised their voice for continuing English in a country which has profited by its use for many, many decades.

We can only hope that the powers that be will bear these facts in mind before launching their campaign of minimising the use of this truly international media of expression.

Rendezvous

IT WAS a Wednesday afternoon, the sky was murky and the rain fell in slanting showers, blurring our view through the wide glass windows.

The "Rendezvous" was truly a cosy and elegant rendezvous, where the rush of patrons was so great that late-comers and the "non-reservers" had to patiently await their turn until a table was free!

Wednesday's speciality is the "hen lunch" menu, elaborately prepared, beautifully garnished, specially catering for milady's palate and pleasure.

The menu is signed with the chef's compliments, and the feminine clientele returns the same by doing it the justice it deserves!

Watch the calories? Definitely not on a Wednesday luncheon date, where in a man's world, a woman can enjoy exclusive privileges of food and fancy.

Sipping apple cider, and relishing the fare were Mrs. Call Vakeel and Mrs. Episcopoe, Miss Nargis Spencer and Mrs. S. K. Karanjia, Miss Norma Hamilton, Mrs. Glen Wood, Mrs. Chandra Prakash and Mrs. T. Mehta with daughter Laila.

Commercial Broadcasting

THE invention of wireless broadcasting is indeed a great boon to mankind.

The radio set has become one of the most utilitarian articles in the drawing-room today.

If the annual increase in the issue of radio licences is any criterion, the popularity of broadcasting as a source of entertainment as well as information is definitely waxing rapidly.

With the increase in the number of radio licensees, it is but natural that All India Radio, the Official broadcasting authority, should pay greater attention to the quality of the radio programmes presented to the public.

This brings us inevitably to the question of commercial broadcasting.

THE UNDOUBTED POPULARITY WHICH RADIO CEYLON ENJOYS IN INDIA HAS RECENTLY BEEN VIEWED WITH DISFAVOUR BY OUR AUTHORITIES.

The Government has drawn the attention of the Colombo authorities to the content of the programmes beamed out to India by Radio Ceylon.

But nothing prevents our authorities from sponsoring a rival broadcasting agency which would commercially compete with Radio Ceylon.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

PARSI PANCHAYAT DISCUSSES HOUSING PROBLEM

A gay scene from the Independence Gala held at the Taj — depicting a "Night in Rio." (PHOTO BY KEN LYNN)

New Gujarati Play

Vijay Bhatt, Toral Divatia and Krishnakant Ghia in a scene in the new Gujarati play "Sundervan".

THE leading Gujarati-stage-director Chandravadan Bhatt who gave such rollicking comedies as Manu-ni-Masi, Lagna-ni-bedi, and Amaldar and also melodramas like Varasdar and Sneh-na-Zer, now brings forth a fun and laughter packed story of a young damsel in distress.

The tale of a 'sweet seventeen' Chandravadan's latest offering 'Sundervan' under the banner of "Natya Bharati" presents on the stage a series of funny amusing situations of a woman-made world.

Expected to be the season's best entertainer "Sundervan" introduces Toral Divatia in the central role, while top artists of the new Gujarati-stage, Niharika Divatia, Vijay Bhatt, Niranjan Desai, Krishnakant Ghia, and others accompany her on the stage.

'Sundervan' will have its first two performances at the K. C. College Hall, Churchgate, next week.

Rocket Missiles Add To Atomic Horrors

IN the Atomic Age the steady flow of newer and more ingenious rockets every day may assume secondary importance, but they are no less wonderful — and potentially no less disastrous — than the main products of human inventiveness that have given the present era its name.

Mr. Duncan Sandys, British Defence Minister, frankly avowed the fact at a press conference in Canberra this week that the U.S. was several years ahead of Britain on the ballistic rocket.

There was a possibility, however, that Britain's first rocket, when it was produced, would be of a far more advanced type.

The measure of Russia's achievements in this field can never be gauged with any degree of accuracy.

It is known, though, and widely acknowledged that she could not be far behind the Western powers in the output of weapons that will carry a large part of future warfare in the stratosphere—and beyond.

★

The advance in the sphere of rocket production in recent times staggers the mind by its terrific pace.

Recently, a rocket-powered U.S. test missile reached the altitude of 400 miles, attained the boggling maximum speed of 120,000 miles per hour and travelled some 1,200 miles before making a descent within a quarter mile of the place where military engineers expected it to land.

Even so, this weapon attained a speed 3,000 miles per hour less than the maximum velocity forecast for the longer-ranged ICBM (Inter-Continental Ballistic Missile) now being developed by the U.S. Air Force.

It is hard to imagine for the layman the highly intricate mechanism which works even a common rocket.

The "Seaslug," a British device, comes to mind.

It is a guided missile despatched by an operator who need not at all see the target.

The enemy aircraft is detected by radar, its range, course and speed being obtained by a guidance and control system, and this system, in its turn, places the missile-launcher in the proper position.

This guided missile is designed to destroy enemy aircraft that may evade the British Navy's fighter defences.

★

The rockets of today make the V-2 bombs used by Nazi Germany on Britain during the last war look insignificantly miserable and ineffectual.

THEY HAVE ALSO GAINED IMMEASURABLY IN ACCURACY, WHICH MAKES THEM THE REALLY DREAD WEAPONS IN A FUTURE WAR.

They are designed to steer a speeding object, through the air or beneath the sea, straight into a destined point.

They are weather-proof and cannot be jammed or thrown off by electronic defences.

They admit of exact measurements of angles no larger than a dime over a mile away.

The first air-to-air atomic rocket from a plane burst last month over a desert at an altitude of 15,000 feet.

The flash, it was said, paled the brilliance of the sun.

It was one of the newest weapons in the armoury of the U.S. Air Defence Command.

In fact, air-to-air rockets with atomic warheads, designed to intercept and overcome invading bombers, already form part of U.S. forces' equipment.

★

The shattering power of these new and fearful missiles is cataclysmic.

Knowing the destructive might, and real potential, of these weapons, Mr. Harold E. Stassen, U.S. delegate at the Disarmament Conference in London, urged a world-wide system that would ensure the use of all guided missiles for peaceful and scientific purposes only.

And his appeal applied equally to the efforts increasingly being made to send out objects into outer space.

It may well be that the "satellites" of space now being created will prove less tractable to Western influence than those revolving round the parent sun in Moscow.

Disarmament

IN VIEW of the persistent conflict of views on disarmament between the Western powers and the Soviet Union, realism dictates that at least some limited agreement should be reached between the two camps to allay the world's growing fears of the consequences of a break-neck arms race, now mainly in the field of nuclear weapons.

THE CONDITIONAL OFFER MADE BY THE WESTERN POWERS TO STOP ALL NUCLEAR WEAPON TESTS FOR TWO YEARS CONTAINS WITHIN IT THE SEEDS OF A FUTURE ALL-EMBRACING UNDERSTANDING THAT WOULD BANISH ATOMIC WARFARE FROM THE FACE OF THE WORLD.

The Soviet Union would be wise in seizing this opportunity to arrive at some restricted form of a workable arrangement by which suspension of the tests for two years is agreed upon under a system of inspection and control to prevent evasions of the pact.

The Western powers, too, should cease to insist on linking the tests with other aspects of disarmament, as Mr. Zorin, the Soviet delegate, proposed; for today mankind's greatest dread is atomic war, and any identity of views reached on this momentous issue would be the greatest single advantage gained till now in the cause of world peace.

Hungarian Issue

IT IS unthinkable that India could ever have objected to a debate on Hungary in the U.N. Assembly, though a report to this effect put out by a Hungarian news agency found ready credence in some gullible quarters, because India abstained from voting at the time when the U.N., by a majority voice, appointed a committee to investigate the causes of disturbing events in that country and Russia's role in that episode.

Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Defence Minister, clarified India's stand on this issue while he was in Bangalore recently.

BY NO STRETCH OF IMAGINATION WOULD INDIA BE CAPABLE OF THE EGREGIOUS FOLLY OF HOLDING UP THE DELIBERATIONS OF A WORLD BODY ON A QUESTION INVOLVING THE POLITICAL INTEGRITY AND INDEPENDENCE OF A NATION.

★

Past debates in the U.N. have revealed that there has been no unanimity and at times even no clear-cut views on various world problems.

What is worse, there has been ganging up of nations on some questions for ideological reasons, so that there has been no judgment on the pure merits of the case.

What clouded the views of various countries on Hungarian events was the fact, fortuitous but significant, that they followed soon after the Anglo-French invasion of Egypt.

There has been a constant tendency to judge both the actions in juxtaposition, and any attitude that condemned the latter act while condoning the former became naturally suspect.

The U.N. debate on the Hungarian report is bound to evoke keen and widespread interest when it comes up, and India's position in this issue is bound to be again an object of lively comment in both the Western and Communist camps.

FROM FOUR CORNERS By Veritas

"Now that I come to look at her, Charlie, she certainly IS a bit bare 'ere and there, but a nice coat of tar all over'll improve her looks!"

DORIA DISASTER SPURS MOVE FOR SEA SAFETY

NEW YORK. FAREWELL is a gay word to travellers on a luxury ocean crossing.

The ship's band was playng "Arrivederci Roma"—Farewell Rome—that foggy night in July.

Inside the brightly-lit first class lounge the tune sang memories of holiday gaiety to passengers celebrating the traditional "Last Night Out" party.

Then terror came out of the night.

A crash, a roar, screams and prayers, shattering the light-hearted conversations—and no time for farewells of another kind, as the 20,083-ton Andrea Doria nosed under the Atlantic with 50 dead.

Within a few hours the story of the collision off Nantucket Island of the Doria and the Swedish-American Line's 12,644-ton Stockholm had been told around the world in thousands of words of news agency bulletins.

A survey of shipping and government sources one year after the July 25, 1956, crash establishes the simple truth: Nothing has been done to right whatever rules foundered in those moments when the two liners approached.

Now a new effort is to be made to make the Doria-Stockholm disaster a constructive object lesson, rather than another tale to take its place in the colourful annals of the sea.

A major aftermath of the Doria disaster was the establishment of a Congressional four-man panel of sea experts to work out new standards of sea safety and navigation.

The panel handed down recommendations so basic as to startle a layman.

EXAMPLE: That there should be bridge-to-bridge radio-telephone communication between ships; a single phone call between the Doria and the Stockholm would have clarified each ship's intention, preventing both from turning as they crossed paths.

By Wambly Bald

Lacking

Besides calling for the radio contact, the group called for renovation of the international convention for safety of life at sea, more coordination among electronics industries, maritime interests and Governments, and mandatory radar training for deck officers.

The man in charge of the Stockholm bridge, amazingly, enough, lacked such training, a fact highlighted in court hearings after the crash.

The court suits seemed to provide sufficient incentive for the steamship lines to snap up new safety proposals.

Total claims, which still require the full-time services of six lawyers, against the Italian and Swedish lines reached dol. 116,000,000, while the lines themselves, after super-expensive court haggling, agreed to disagree on responsibility, and set up a joint liability fund of dol. 5,000,000.

Costs Mount

The costs mounted up too to insurance companies, for which the Doria's descent into 250 feet of water cost dol. 19,000,000

The cost in human suffering was, of course, immeasurable.

When the two ships, with a total of 1,710 passengers aboard, collided, they were plunged into scenes of frightful confusion.

EXAMPLE: The Andrea Doria stayed afloat for 11 hours, yet 43 persons, dead or alive, were still trapped—and the chances some lived is attested to by reports from survivors about how they had to extricate themselves, without aid by the crew.

In the year since the Doria went down and the Stockholm limped back to New York, have there been any major advances in sea safety?

Pandit Ravishankar, the well-known sitar player and his accompanists were given a reception by the Suburban Music Circle, Santa Cruz, on their return from foreign tour. Photo shows Mr. Justice Bavdekar speaking on the occasion at the C. J. Hall. Left to right are Pt. Ravishankar, Pt. Chaturlal, Mr. Mullick, Mr. Justice Bavdekar and Messrs. K. K. SHAH and M. Mulji, chairman and vice-president of the Music Circle.

New Rags-To Riches Story

Chronicle Correspondent

ALBUQERQUE, N. M.

ONCE-IMPOVERISHED Indian tribe of New Mexico is undergoing a dramatic rejuvenation today, thanks to the modern miracle-maker, uranium.

Four years ago the Laguna tribe, numbering 3,600 members, had less than dol 1,000 to sustain itself on the bleak, barren reservation south of Albuquerque.

Today their homes are being modernised, electricity has been brought in, and even television antennas are beginning to dot the adobe rooftops.

Long-range plans include an elaborate tribal court, assembly hall, prison, police force and all the other facilities that mark a modern community.

The tribe can afford the best. Collectively speaking, the Lagunas are rolling in wealth.

This modern tale of "rags to riches" began in 1953 when uranium was discovered on the reservation.

The discovery brought juicy offers for lease rights from several large corporations.

Ulysses Paisano, chairman of the tribe's 14-member finance and planning committee, said Anaconda Co. made the best offer.

It got a prospecting permit with option to lease.

BIRTH OF OPPOSITION PARTY IN KASHMIR

THE rift in Kashmir politics is complete with the decision of the Sadiq group to from a new party.

It may seem unfortunate that the National Conference should have lost its erstwhile unity at a time when the people of the State are determined to defend their freedom and accession to India.

That the division should have appeared so soon after the general elections in the State held under a new democratic Constitution and the formation of a fully representative new Government is also surprising.

There is little warrant in the events themselves, however, to take the political turn in Kashmir seriously.

For all that one knows it may turn out to be a healthy trend if the birth of "a democratic opposition" means a much-needed check on the excesses and follies of the party in power.

Mr. M. N. Kaul, a member of the Kashmir Assembly, was nominated to the Working Committee of the National Conference by Mr. Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed, the State's Prime Minister, following the resignation of Mr. G. M. Sadiq and his five associates from the Committee.

★

Mr. Kaul recently resigned the membership because he felt "uneasy at the unhealthy tendencies" gaining ground inside the organisation.

He thought that democratic and collective functioning was well-nigh impossible in the National Conference and he cited the ugly incident in Anantnag town an August 13 as an example of the adverse political trend in the State which had given "a rude shock" to many people.

AT ANANTNAG MR. SADIQ WAS MOBBED ALLEGEDLY BY NATIONAL CONFERENCE HIRELINGS AND WITH THE CONNIVANCE OF THE POLICE, AND THE MEETING WAS BROKEN UP BY IMPOSING SECTION 144.

These were considered not only high-handed methods of the party in power, but a shocking instance, inexcusable in a democracy, of officially-sponsored hooliganism.

★

The charges, which remain to be substantiated, make nonetheless the establishment of a political Opposition in the State all the more necessary.

Surely, a mere incident cannot precipitate the "parting of the ways" of political colleagues who had long and zealously worked for the uplift and progress of the State.

In the lengthy correspondence between Mr. Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed, the Premier, and Mr. Sadiq, there came to light certain "basic and fundamental differences" which ultimately broke up, the unity of the organisation.

These differences arose from the conviction of the dissidents that the present leadership of the National Conference was incapable of implementing the "new Kashmir" programme and democratising the political structure of the State.

The actual resignation from the National Conference, however took place because the Prime Minister was accused of resiling from the commitments he made with regard to the three-point programme of appointing committees to supervise the National Conference elections and a parliamentary board and of delegating organisational powers to the vice-president.

Whatever the differences, both the National Conference and the Sadiq group (which has decided to form a new political party) should realise that while there can be no real democracy without divergencies of views, anything that impairs or weakens the national movement in Kashmir at a time when external dangers threaten the State will prove disastrous.

THE WEEK'S EVENTS
By Vijaya

"Fair Trial"

PANDIT PANT'S fervent exhortation in the Lok Sabha that the bilingual Bombay State be given "a fair trial" will, it is hoped, put the issue in its proper perspective before those who are asking for divorce so soon after marriage.

There have to be grounds for divorce in the legal sphere.

In politics, emotions no doubt play at times a dominant part but they cannot be allowed to sway some minds, if the result is disastrous to the nation.

If separation had been a practicable solution, Parliament could not have decided otherwise, and it is surprising that some members of the Lok Sabha clearly overlook that considered verdict when they keep on reopening the issue at regular intervals.

★

If only full co-operation and assistance in the working of the new enlarged State is forthcoming, would there be justification in pronouncing a judgment in the event of the failure of a dispensation that has been arrived at after eliminating the unworkable alternatives.

If, however, the appeal was not to reason but only to direct action, as Pandit Pant observed, there was no room for argument.

Such an attitude would be against all the tenets and practices of democracy.

More of reflection and less of sentiment would help the dissidents to realise that bilingual Bombay should be India's pride and not a bone of contion.

Fee Scales

NORMALLY, the raising of educational fees within reasonable limits would not have engendered the rude repercussions in the student world which were witnessed recently in Rajasthan and which have happily ended by the reversal of the earlier orders by the Rajasthan Government.

The fact is that the new scales were inordinately high and introduced suddenly, creating the impression that the Government was crudely trying to by-pass public opinion and the democratic channels because it knew that the imposts were unreasonable.

Nobody can accuse the Rajasthan Government, however of overlooking the State's educational needs.

ACTUALLY, IT HAS BEEN OVER-INDULGENT IN THIS MATTER, AND IT IS THE POLICY OF GENEROUS CONCESSIONS IN FEES THAT ENTAILED A HEAVY FINANCIAL BURDEN ON THE STATE.

Yet it was rather inept to make up that deficit by overtaxing the common man, who saw the enhanced scales he would have to pay in the garish light of scholarships and freeships being given to others.

Educational authorities all over the country are also creatures of the high cost of living that prevails in the country, but when the State itself, whose duty it is to make the burden of education as light as possible for the people, merely "passes the buck" to them, the reaction is bound to be unpleasant.

Prince Aly Has A 'Marriage' Adviser

PARIS.

A SHY GRAY-HAIRED LITTLE WIDOW WHO LOOKS LIKE THE HEADMISTRESS OF A GIRL'S SCHOOL IS SETTLING DOWN THIS WEEK TO THE ODDEST JOB IN FRANCE—PLANNING "PERFECT MARRIAGES" FOR HER NEW BOSS, PLAYBOY ALY KHAN.

Now don't get me wrong.

Though the old Aga's title and wealth went to Aly's son Karim, Aly himself is now boss of the family's great racing stable, and little Mme. Germaine Vuillier is the woman who has ordained the pedigree of every foal bred at the Aga Khan's many stud farms scattered throughout France and Ireland.

Here is the little finger at the lift of which classic winners are born to a biological blueprint prepared years before race crowds roar their names at the race tracks of Europe.

Twenty-six years ago her husband, Col. Jean Vuillier, died after eight years of pioneer and original work in charge of the Aga Khan's stud farms. "I was asked to carry on that work by His Highness and I did so in respect for my husband's memory," she explained peering over her thick bifocals.

"I have been doing it ever since.

"I ARRANGE THE MARRIAGES AT THE STUD. I SELECT THE PARENTS AFTER MONTHS AND MONTHS OF CAREFUL STUDY. I MUST WORK TO BIOLOGICAL LAWS."

Mme. Vuillier believes in nothing but the best for her "nursing mothers."

There are beds of flowers around the stable doors at the main Marly-la-Ville stud near Paris, and lawns in the yards are mown and rolled like the centre court at Wimbledon.

Like her new boss, Mme. Vuillier finds that all marriages are not perfect.

"Sometimes nature hits back at us and takes her revenge.

Our Paris Diary

We cannot always tell. It takes years of study and planning—but it is still a lottery."

Dream Pays

One of the singers at the Opera-Comique is to give up singing, the reason being that Princess Margaret apeared to him in a dream and urged him to devote the rest of his life to Hypnotism!

Well, that's what he says.

And the customers are rolling in.

★

Meet the retiring "Mr. Eric Smith" a golfer on the French Riviera. His real name is better known — Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands.

He becomes "Mr. Smith" when he goes golfing from his holiday villa at Beauvallon with his 12-year-old daughter Princess Margariet as caddy.

Great Unknown

A SPEEDING auto knocked an old man down at a Paris street crossing and killed him.

His death rated no more than a few lines in the newspapers.

Yet 72-year-old Jean Walter was a great man who with American help, brought enormous riches to France

The story goes back to the end of World War I when young Jean Walter, then a promising architect, acquired an interest in a small mining proposition in turbulent Morocco.

He went to have a look for himself and came back convinced that he had an el dorado on his hands.

The lead and zinc deposits, he claimed were fantastic.

But nobody was interested, funds were short and the mining project died at birth.

It wasn't until American troops landed in North Africa in World War II that the mine was revived.

Army geologists took one look and mining began backed by a dollar loan.

Then Mrs. Margaret Biddle took an interest with her own American mining corporation.

SHE JOINED FORCES WITH WALTER AND WITHIN FIVE YEARS THE MINE WAS PRODUCING 80 PER CENT OF FRANCE'S LEAD AND ZINC OUTPUT AND THE TINY ARAB VILLAGE OF ZELLIDJI HAD BECOME A MODERN METROPOLIS OF 10,000 PEOPLE.

But nobody knew Walter. He despised, even feared, wealth and he lived a simple, middle-class life.

He was determined that his sons should do the same too.

Bitterly opposed to inherited riches, he cut them out of his will.

His entire fortune has been left to charity.

Men Of Mystery

MYSTERY surrounds the recent movements of General Charles de Gaulle: His office will not even reveal when he is in Paris.

But he has recently been having a series of important talks with diplomats, political leaders — and, of all people the Comte de Paris, Pretender to the Throne of France.

More mysterious still are the rumours which say that in the event of a fresh government crisis and a real political showdown, one man who hopes to climb on the De Gaulle-Comte de Paris monarchist bandwagon is that man of many enemies, milk-drinking exPremier Pierre Mendes-France.

"With De Gaulle on our side we might really go somewhere," he is reported telling his political friends.

But the deputies of France are uneasy, for they know that all three men of mystery have one thing in common: They favour a stern authoritarian government for France.

"He's a good sporting retriever all the year round!"

Phony Titles From Reds

Chronicle Correspondent

ROME.

ALARMED over the growing number of phony titles, Italian nobility has formed an association to protect itself against the post-war "inflation" of self-appointed Dukes and Counts.

As a result, today's would-be nobleman here is finding it easier to turn to a Communist nation for what Marxists generally regard as freudalistic handles.

Tiny, Red-controlled San Marino, a 1,600-year-old Republic overlooking the Adriatic, peddles knighthoods and other titles at a price.

Under the post-World War II constitution making it a Republic, Italy no longer recognises titles.

One result of the outlawing of titles has been that it is no longer illegal to adopt one.

The only legal protection today is against taking a title which existed prior to 1922, since such title is part of the family surname.

As the title-grabbing rush showed no signs of abating, "The Corps of Italian Nobility" has been organised to protect the "purity" of the nation's titles.

★

But the young man eager for a title still has three means of obtaining one:

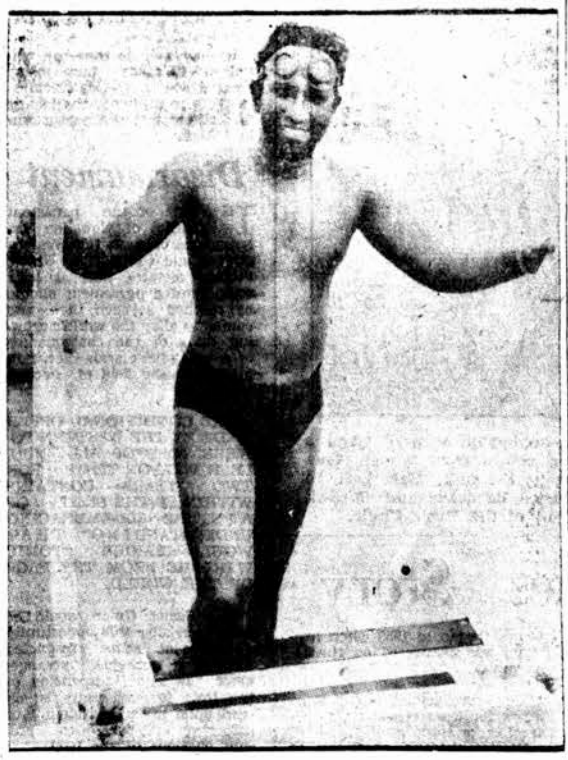
COMMUNIST SAN MARINO "GRANTS" TITLES TO SUPPLEMENT ITS MEAGRE INCOME. PRICES RANGE FROM 8,000 DOLLARS TO 36,000 DOLLARS FOR A DUKEDOM OR A COUNT'S CREST.

In recent months, 15 to 30 such titles are estimated to have been granted.

The Vatican bestows Papal titles.

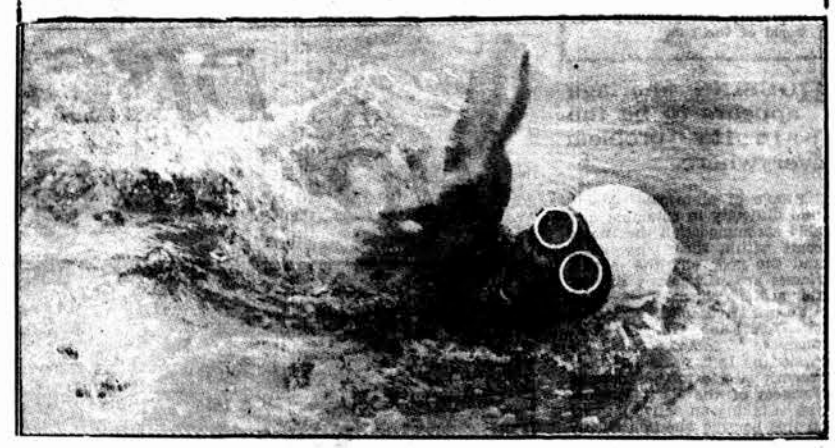
Such a title makes a person member of "The Black Aristocracy," the esteem of which is held high throughout the Western world.

Spain in rare instances, grants titles to those Italians from provinces once ruled by Spain on the ground of service rendered to the province which was formerly a Hispanic possession.



Indian swimmer Mihir Sen from Calcutta, the only bearded swimmer in the Butlin Cross Channel race, is seen leaving the water after a practice session at the Margate Lido. He said he missed the favourable tide because of an error by his boatman on the day of the contest.

Ambitious Swimmer



Hemadri Sekhar Roy of Serampore, India, who dropped out of the Cross Channel Swim after 90 minutes, is seen in action at a practice session at the Margate Lido.

'Silk Stockings' Are Now All Made Of Nylon

Chronicle Correspondent

NEW YORK.

IF you ever doubted that fashion can do complete flipflops, here's a sad fact:

Silk stockings, which only 17 years ago decorated every shapely leg in the U.S., are now "medical" instead of "modish!"

This bit of information, calculated to make every woman old enough to remember silk stockings feel very old indeed, came to light in an odd way.

A movie company publicising a picture called "Silk Stockings" made the red-faced discovery that every single stocking shown in the picture was nylon.

This reporter went hunting for silk stockings to see if there were any left at all.

There are plenty, at every big department store in New York, but they're sold "for medical wear!" The stores reported that silk hose were bought only by women allergic to nylon.

Reason: Nylons are sheerer, last longer and are cheaper, too. Silk hose were priced generally at dol. 1.75 for walking weight and dol. 2.95 for sheers. The sheerest nylon in the same stores could be had for dol. 1.65.

Quick Retort

WASHINGTON.

Representative Brooks Hays (D., Ark.) recently was the guest of Billy Graham at the evangelist's New York crusade.

The Representative was asked to greet the audience of 20,000 in Madison Square Garden.

Graham, Representative Hays related, tactfully suggested that the Congressman make his greeting short.

"That's the most unscriptural thing you ever did," Hays told Graham after the meeting. "The Bible says, "Thou shalt not muzzle the ox that treadeth out the corn.'"

'SHISHON KE KHILONE'

LAST season Bombay audiences were delighted by the Theatre Group's comedy, "The Little Hut."

Now the versatile Group is staging a powerful, startling Hindi drama "Shishon Ke Khilone." It is based on Tennesse Williams' prize-winning Broadway hit "The Glass Menagerie."

It is apt that this challenging play which deals with the emotional problems of a crippled girl, is being performed in aid of the Fellowship of the Physically Handicapped.

"Shishon Ke Khilone" is adapted by Rifat Shamim, and produced by Alyque R. Padamsee.

★

The Theatre Group cast includes Jyoti Moolnarayan as the lame girl, Shaukat Azmi as her possessive mother, A. A. Siwani as the restless son and Pratab Sharma as the gentleman caller.

Two shows will be staged at the Jai Hind College Hall, on Friday, August 30, at 9-30 p.m. and Thursday, September 5, at 7 p.m. Tickets are available at Rose & Co.

Picture shows Shaukat Azmi and Jyoti Moolnarayan in a scene from the play.

Classical Music In Devotional Songs

(Continued from Page 9, Col. 8)

In this respect, the Government of Bombay has taken a constructive view of the problem.

THE STATUES, WHICH ARE ON THE LIST OF REMOVAL, WILL BE DEPOSITED IN THE MUSEUM. AND THE MUSEUM, IT IS POINTED OUT, WILL HAVE A WING SPECIALLY CONSTRUCTED FOR THEM.

As regards replacement, the statues of eminent Indians will be erected on the vacant pedestals.

It is hoped that a constructive plan will, likewise, be adopted by other state-Governments.

The object of replacement should be twofold—to fill the gaps and to install new statues if needed by the exigencies of the scheme of civic decoration.

India has to her credit a large number of celebrities, whose statues would offer inspiration to the public.

Removal, disposal and replacement should be carried out according to a plan and not in a haphazard manner or in defiance of the canons of civic planning.

Kung's Weekly Stamp Chat

PHILATELIC HISTORY IS FASCINATING SIDELINE SUBJECT

CONTINUING with his philatelic history of Australia, S.H. Norris gives a brief account of events from the foundation of the wool industry, onwards.

MUCH OF AUSTRALIA'S PROSPERITY HAS BEEN BASED ON HER WOOL INDUSTRY, WHICH WAS FOUNDED BY CAPT. JOHN MACARTHUR.

In 1797 Macarthur introduced some merino sheep into Australia and by careful breeding he soon both increased the size of his flock, and greatly improved the quality of the fleeces.

Such was the importance of his work that the centenary of his death was marked in 1934 by special commemorative stamps depicting a prize merino.

Wheat is also an important Australian product, and here the country owes much to William Farrer, whose experiments led to an increase in the field of high-quality grain.

Farrer is to be seen on a special 2½d. stamp issued in 1948.

Coal was discovered in New South Wales by Lieutenant John Shortland about 1797.

A settlement founded at Newcastle became in time the centre of a great coal mining and steel producing industry.

The sesquicentenary of Newcastle in 1947 was celebrated with special stamps (which incidentally show the wrong Lieut. Shortland).

Of greater importance was the discovery of gold in New South Wales in 1851 by Edward Hargraves (see the special 3d. stamp issue in 1951).

Soon after, gold was found in Victoria, especialy at Ballarat, where trouble with the miners led to the rebellion known as the Eureka Stockade.

Later, important goldfields were discovered in Western Australia.

The number of aborigines in Australia has been estimated at about 250,000 in 1788, but only about 50,000 existed in 1930.

The 8½d. stamp of 1950 shows a fine portrait of an Australian aboriginal, while the 2s. stamp of 1948 gives an example of aboriginal art.

It was appropriate that New South Wales, as the oldest of our Australian colonies, should be the first to issue postage stamps—which she did on 1st January, 1850.

What is quite remarkable is that her example was followed, after only a few days by Victoria, although the latter did not become a separate colony until the next year.

The designs of the first issues for the two colonies were reproduced on special centenary stamps, which appeared, se-tenant, in 1951.

The first Tasmanian stamps, issued in 1853, were inscribed Van Diemen's Land, and one of these is reproduced on the centenary stamp: very soon after the name was changed, and subsequent issues bore the present name. Western Australia made its philatelic debut in 1854 and South Australia followed in 1855.

The first stamps for Queensland did not appear until 1860, for she became a separate colony only in that year.

The next event to be recorded philatelically is the establishment of the Commonwealth of Australia in 1901, the golden jubilee of which was marked by special stamps in 1951.

The two 3d. values of this set portray Sir Henry Parkes and Sir Edmund Barton, who did much to make federation possible. Parkes, Premier, of New South Wales, originally suggested the creation of federal machinery for dealing with intercolonial affairs, but no real progress could be made owing to opposition from within New South Wales itself.

IT WAS THIS WHICH RENDERED ABORTIVE THE FEDERAL CONVENTION HELD IN SYDNEY IN 1891.

Meanwhile a popular movement in favour of federation led to the establishment of the Convention of 1897-8 which drew up the scheme that was to become the constitution of the Australian Commonwealth.

The constitution was finally embodied in an Act of the Imperial Parliament, and the Commonwealth of Australia came into being on 1st January 1901.

The 1½d. value of the 1951 commemorative issue shows King George V (as Duke of York) opening the first Federal Parliament on 9th May, 1901.

Sir Edmund Barton was the first federal Prime Minister. His cabinet included Sir John Forrest, Premier of Western Australia, whom we have already met as an explorer: later as Lord Forrest of Bunbury he achieved the distinction of being the first Australian to receive a peerage (see the special stamp issued in 1949).

But the Commonwealth did not yet possess a capital. It was finally decided that it should be located at Canberra, in New South Wales.

The opening of the new Parliament building there by King George VI (as Duke of York) on 9th May, 1927 was the occasion for the issue of a special 1½d. stamp.

This building was also shown on the 1s. 6d. value of the 1951 Jubilee issue.

Although the Commonwealth of Australia came into being on 1st March, 1901, it was several years before Commonwealth stamps made their appearance, though various steps in this direction were taken in the intervening period.

Actually the first Australian stamps to appear were the Postage Dues of 1909: the first ordinary postage stamps, the famous "Kangaroos", were not issued until January 1913.

Although the Commonwealth was not in existence when the South African War broke out, all six States sent contingents to help the British forces, and two of them, Victoria and Queensland, issued charity, stamps in connection with the war.

Australia sprang to arms in 1914, and her troops served, with distinction in many theatres of war, especially in Gallipoli, where in 1915 the Anzacs covered themselves with glory.

This was recalled by the issue in 1935, on the twentieth anniversary of the Gallipoli landing, of special stamps in memory of Australians killed in the Great War; these stamps depicted the Cenotaph in London.

It may also be mentioned that King George V's Silver Jubilee stamp of 1935 showed His Majesty on his black charger, Anzac, which was presented to him by the Australian Government.

Australia took a prominent part in the Second World War, particularly in North Africa and the Pacific.

In 1940 special stamps were issued in honour of the Australian Imperial Forces, all branches of the forces, including the nursing services, being covered.

Then again special Victory stamps appeared in 1946 to celebrate the successful conclusion of hostilities.

Australia has always been very loyal to the Crown. The news that the Duke of Kent had been appointed Governor-General in 1939 was hailed with joy in Australia, but the outbreak of war prevented his taking up the post, and he was killed in 1942.

Towards the end of 1944 however, the Duke's elder brother the Duke of Gloucester was appointed Governor-General and the arrival of the Duke and Duchess in Australia in February 1945 was commemorated by special stamps.

Australia, again, was one of the few countries to honour philatelically the wedding of Queen (then Princess) Elizabeth in 1947.

talking of BOOKS

SPIRITUAL HUMILITY

DATTATREYA. By His Highness Sri Jaya Chamarajendra Wadiyar Bahadur, Maharaja of Mysore. Published by George Allen and Unwin. Pages 285. Price 21 sh.

DATTATREYA is a name which evokes the deepest reverence in millions of adherents of the Dattatreya cult all over India.

In this book, the author gives us English translations of Jivanmukta Gita and Avadhuta Gita, together with his own commentary on the same.

These treatises expound the Advaita Vedanta philosophy, which as Dr. Radhakrishnan points out, "offers the basis for a sympathetic understanding among different religions."

Dattatreya is usually represented as a being with three faces, indicating the fundamental oneness of the three gods, Brahma, Vishnu and Siva.

The two religious works here speak of the spirit behind all religions, independent of the restrictions of dogma.

Their basic approach is that our experience of reality cannot be adequately described and we must, therefore, be gentle with the different versions of reality contained in different religions.

As Dr. Radhakrishnan points out, "Spiritual humility should be our attitude and not dogmatic pride or intolerance."

That is the message that flows from the realisation that the forms we worship are the splintered images of Divine Reality.

Such a synthetic vision must operate as a healing force in relation to the divisions that prevail among different religions today.

The author of this work shows by his translation and comments of these religious works that he is more than a mere Maharaja or Governor of a State of the Indian Union.

He is clearly a deeply devoted disciple of the religious philosophy which he has expounded here. This is an interesting and revealing study.

H.

Modern Trends Seen In Literatures Of Indian Languages

LITERATURES IN MODERN INDIAN LANGUAGES. Published by The Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, New Delhi Pages 332. Price Rs. 2.50.

THIS is a collection of broadcasts on the literatures of various modern Indian languages presented originally as a series in the National Programme.

The series consisted of a preliminary survey of the entire field, followed by talks first on the ancient and then on the modern literary phases in relation to each of the thirteen Indian languages.

The series was concluded by four talks comprising reflections by distinguished speakers on the possibilities in this field in the future.

Modern Indian languages, it is well known, fall into distinct groups.

The first group consists of those languages which are descended from Sanskrit and Prakrit.

These are current in North India and the Deccan and include Assamese, Bengali, Gujarati, Hindi, Marathi and even Urdu.

The second group, of languages is fundamentally Dravidian in character, and current in South India.

This group includes Tamil, Kannada, Telugu and Malayalam.

From Sanskrit

In his introduction to the volume, V. K. Gokak traces the highly interesting process by which the nine modern Indian languages of Northern India and the Deccan evolved from Sanskrit through the Prakrit and Apabhramsha stages.

This process has been described as parallel to that of the evolution of the Romance languages from Latin or of the Germanic languages like English, German and Dutch from primitive Germanic, in Europe.

Whether their origin was from Sanskrit or Apabhramsha or from the proto-Dravidian form, all the modern Indian languages have followed a common and distinct line of development, a line which once again is similar to that known to have been followed by languages in other parts of the world.

As the language takes definite shape, folksongs and ballads and satires begin to appear on the scene and become current on the lips of the people.

These are preserved for us through oral tradition but occasionally through manuscripts.

Origin Of Urdu

In his brilliant introduction Prof. Gokak traces the impact of the advent of Islam on some at least of the Indian languages and the origin of Urdu as Persianised Hindi or Sanskritised Persian.

Kashmiri was another language which felt heavily the impact of the Muslim invasion.

All the North Indian languages were subject to the Islamic influence much more than were those of the South.

Though sketchy and informal in parts, the collection of talks here reflects very well the varied character of the different Indian languages and their literatures.

As Suniti Kumar Chatterji points out, "The literature of India forms, in its totality, by the vastness of its extent, the variety and richness of its content and the highly artistic nature of some of its masterpieces, one of the greatest heritages for humanity at large."

The transition of the Indian mind from mediaeval to modern moulds of thought, which was sparked by contact with the West, found its first expression in Bengali literature in the second half of the last century.

The literatures of other Indian languages have however, followed the lead given by writers like Ram Mohan Roy, Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar, Bankim Chandra Chatterji and other Bengali innovators of the 'modern' age.

Western Trend

In this collection of talks, though they are hardly of uniform quality, one gets for the first time a bird's-eye view of all the Indian languages and the development of their literatures from ancient times to the present day.

H.

Built by the German Phillips Company, this one battery powered portable record player can play for eleven days non-stop. The records are just slipped into the machine through a slot in the side.

U.S.Author's Play Staged At Delphi

By Alex Kitroef

ATHENS.

AMERICA'S Edith Hamilton, one of the world's foremost classical scholars, will celebrate her ninetieth birthday in Greece — a land she has visited only once before because:

"I was told it was hot and inhabited by large fleas."

Miss Hamilton has found that DDT has made fleas an itchy memory of the past in Athens.

Confused

The author of "The Greek Way" and "The Roman Way"—best sellers in the early thirties — was asked in an interview how she thought modern American culture compared with that of ancient Greece or Rome.

Her answer was blunt: "Greece is clarity; America is intellectually confused. Rome is brevity; America tends more and more to gobbledegook."

Miss Hamilton made the 6,000-mile trip from her home in Washington, D. C., to attend a performance of her translation of Aeschylus' classic tragedy "Prometheus Bound."

The play was presented at Delphi, produced by former Broadway "boy wonder" James E. Elliott with a mixed cast of American and Greek actors.

It was performed on Aug. 12, Edith Hamilton's 90th birthday.

The winner of the National Achievement award for 1950 was shocked when she was asked if any comparison could be drawn between the bull-vaulting of Minos and present-day Rock and Roll.

(3,000 years ago, in ancient Crete, the favourite sport of boys and girls was to turn somersaults over the backs of bulls.)

"No! No! No!" she cried, raising her hands in horror.

"It would be like comparing Aeschylus to T. S. Eliot, or Homer to Dylan Thomas."

Then, seizing this correspondent's pencil, Miss Hamilton wrote down what she considers the height of modern "gobbledegook."

". . . Your calm and cuddled is a scythe of hairs — DYLAN THOMAS."

"Explain to me please, what that is supposed to mean," she said.

Russia Leads In Books: U.S. In TV, Radio

UNITED NATIONS.

WHEN it comes to looking (television) and listening (radio), Americans lead the world in amusing themselves. When it comes to reading (newspapers) and writing (books), the situation is not so clear but the figures do show an American lag.

The United Nations, which has just completed a world-wide fact-and-figure hunt, has summed up these findings in a newly published statistical yearbook.

The 39,000,000 TV sets reported for the U.S. in July 1956, compare to 5,900,000 in England, its closest competitor.

At the end of 1955, Canada reported 2,000,000 TV sets: Russia 820,000 and West Germany, 445,000, with the rest of the world trailing behind.

Half the world's 290,000,000 radios were in North America at the end of 1955, the United States reporting 138,000,000 of them.

By comparison, Russia reported 25,600,000 radio sets.

The overwhelming finding, nonetheless, is the standing of Russia at the top in book publishing with 30,811 titles.

Behind her are Japan, 21,653; England, 19,962, and West Germany, 15,836.

The incomplete U. S. figure is 12,589.

The figures on Russia are a revealing indication of what she is emphasising.

Few Russian books were published on philosophy and religion, but Russia had the most titles in pure science, 2,354; social sciences, 5,551; and applied sciences, 13,794.

The book-publishing figures cover the year 1955.

Towards Indo-U.S. Understanding

THE FIRST DECADE, August 15, 1947—August 15, 1957. Published by the United States Information Service.

THIS book is a symposium commemorating the Tenth-anniversary of Indian Independence.

Top-ranking leaders and publicists of note have summed up India's achievements in ten years after she became free.

Is Free India implementing Gandhiji's ideals or marching away from them?

Ex-Governor Diwakar explores this question at great length and asserts that not only most of the Mahatma's ideals are embodied in the Constitution and its directive principles, but also non-Governmental organisations like Sarva Seva Sangh are translating Gandhiji's ideals in constructive programme.

Vinoba Bhave's Bhoodan movement shows that Gandhism is still a live wire.

K. M. Munshi dwells upon the latest linguistic and literary trends, while Gulzarilal Nanda pinpoints the Planning problems.

Food problem, industrial progress, education, health, social reforms and women's movement have been authentically expounded by men and women in the know.

Every writer, while eulogising what has been done against great odds, shows a keen awareness of the magnitude of work which still remains to be done to equate political freedom with social justice and joy of life to the common men.

The book contains a preface by the Hon. Ellsworth Bunker, U.S. Ambassador in India.

The United States Information Service deserves congratulation for sponsoring the publication of this book.

It is a handsome gesture and will go a long way to build Indo-American friendship.

It is to be hoped that this book will be distributed to the press and publicists in America.

It will give them useful background information to understand the initial trials of Indian democracy and the basic ideals for which it works.

Despite occasional differences, there is much in common between India and America and statesmanship on both sides should abridge the differences and enlarge the area of camaraderie and understanding.

Readers of this book in America are bound to dedicate themselves to this noble task.

K. A. C.

EXPERTS' CONCERN ON REDUCING ATOM WAR HORRORS

TWO new books — one a fictional picture for John citizen of the possible atomic destruction he faces, and the other a factual blueprint of how American officials have fumbled nuclear-age policy — are tops on the Washington list of 'must' summer reading.

By MARTIN S. HAYDEN

The novel, British writer Nevil Shute's "On the Beach," is a detailed story of the last days of the last humans left in a world destroyed by nuclear warfare and fall-out.

Released recently it shocks, the complacent into recognition of nuclear-age defence responsibilities.

The second book — "Nuclear Weapons and Foreign Policy"—is less dramatic writing and is calculated to draw few cheers from present and recent official circles.

It springs from 18 months' study of atomic age policy by 36 experts assembled by the Council of Foreign Relations.

New Doctrine

Included in the group are Gordon Dean, Atomic Energy Commission chairman under Harry Truman, Gen. Walter Bedell-Smith recently Undersecretary of State.

Results of their review have been wrapped up in 453 pages of criticism of generals, admirals, diplomats and Presidents, past and present, and a plea for a new basic doctrine.

The book would scuttle hopes of present disarmament talks, minimises the value of President Eisenhower's much-discussed "aerial inspection" programme, attacks wishful dreaming of a "peaceful" Soviet Union and, above all, jumps on the theory that the Atom-Bomb has made future wars "impossible."

That idea, writes Kissinger, "fits in well with a national psychology which considers peace as the normal pattern of relations between states, and which has few doubts that reasonable men can settle all differences by honest compromise."

Bad Members

The book argues that the very horror of possible all-out atomic war—and United States' failure to recognise that there can be another kind of war—could strip diplomats of their ultimate negotiating weapon, the threatened use of force.

THUS, A RENUNCIATION OF ALL WAR AS TOO HORRIBLE TO RISK "BY ELIMINATING THE PENALTY FOR INTRANSIGENCE, WILL PLACE THE INTERNATIONAL ORDER AT THE MERCY OF ITS MOST RUTHLESS AND MOST IRRESPONSIBLE MEMBER."

The bad members, Kissinger emphasises, are and will remain those comprising the Communist bloc.

Starting with Lenin, he works through Stalin, Kruschev and finally Red China's Mao Tse-tung to document that the Communists' own words prove their contempt for established world order.

Said Mao in a typical 1954 writing: "Political power grows out of the barrel of a gun... yes...we are advocates of the omnipotence of the revolutionary war which is good and is Marxist."

Yet American leaders from Franklin Roosevelt through Harry Truman to Dwight Eisenhower, Kissinger notes, have clung to a hope that each Soviet face-shift might represent a new-born sense of morality.

The book charges that past American policy has been "inhibited by our certainty that a war against the U.S.S.R. necessarily must take the form of a battle with the U.S.S.R., probably over Europe.'

Fear Of Risks

That was disproven, it notes, by the Korean War.

But even there, it argues, President Truman's "courageous" intervention was partly nullified by fear that if America hit Red China too hard it might touch off World War III.

"We were aware of our risks more than of our opportunities," the book says of Korea.

"In fact, even opportunities in our eyes became risks....we feared if we hit China too hard Russia would come in. In short, we thought we could not afford to win in Korea despite our strategic superiority, because Russia could not afford to lose."

The thesis is developed that U.S. military leaders—Army, Navy and Air Force alike—have concentrated on the admittedly important preparation to attack Russia in an all-out nuclear war, without regard to the fact that America cannot start a world war, and Russia knows it.

If we build only to strike Russia, it is argued, we give the Kremlin a blank cheque to "nibble" the free world in little forays no one of which is sufficient excuse to start the ultimate war.

Traditional disarmament, it argues, cannot succeed because it would require both the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. to surrender ability to destroy the other.

Disarmament

If both were negotiating in good faith (which Russia presumably is not) neither would dare trust the other's promised compliance and, on that basis, strip itself of retaliatory power.

Similarly, the book contends, aerial inspection is no sinecure.

Since both the United States and Russia have planes poised for atomic "retaliation" if either nation is attacked, neither requires an advance mobilisation to get into destructive action.

THEREFORE, EVEN IF INSPECTORS WERE PRESENT ON THE TAKE OFF AIRFIELDS AND COULD COMMUNICATE AT ONCE WITH THEIR GOVERNMENT, PERFECT INSPECTION WOULD ADD ONLY THREE HOURS TO THE WARNING TIME THAT AMERICA'S ARCTIC RADAR NETS ALREADY WOULD PROVIDE.

The answer, Kissinger and his study group believe, is recognition of the need for future "limited wars," preparation to fight them with small nuclear weapons and, finally, an inspection-protected agreement that would "mitigate" atomic war's horrors.

Checking Havoc

That agreement could include:

(1) Provisions to continue diplomatic relations even after limited war shooting starts in recognition of the fact that only through complete understanding of purpose can little wars be kept from spreading into big ones.

(2) Agreement that all cities within 500 miles of a combat zone would be spared as "open cities," providing the power holding them agreed to remove military establishments and permit entry of neutral inspectors.

(3) DECLARATION THAT ALL CITIES MORE THAN 500 MILES FROM A COMBAT ZONE WOULD AUTOMATICALLY BE IMMUNE FROM ATTACK.

(4) Agreement not to use more than 500 kilotons explosive power (approximately 25 times that of the Hiroshima bomb) unless the enemy did so first.

(5) Agree to use "clean" bombs with minimal fall-out, as long as the enemy did the same.

"To be sure," Kissinger writes pessimistically, "it is not likely the Soviet Government will accept such a proposal because belief by the non-Soviet world in the inevitable horror of nuclear war is the prerequisite of Soviet atomic blackmail."

Winners and runners-up at the Fancy Dress Competition held by Nutan Vidya Mandir at Malad.

AUTHORS HAVE FADS

HOW does a successful writer discipline himself to keep putting pen to paper?

And how many different ways are there of setting about writing.

Mr. Alastair Maclean, the best selling war novelist, writes 2,000 careful words a day from nine to five in the dining room of his Glasgow bungalow—an impressive enough performance.

Anthony Trollope, the perfect civil servant, paid a man servant extra wages to pour a bucket of water over him to wake him at 5 a.m.

Then timing himself by a stop watch, he would sit down to write 250 words to a page to each quarter of an hour.

He never wasted a moment if he could get on with writing.

★

With the help of a portable writing desk, he could compose with equal facility on railway platforms, in coaches, and on board the ship.

Dickens had little "method."

He wrote best at night, against the clock, to turn out his famous instalments, with the publisher's messenger waiting impatiently in his hall.

In our day, Georges Simenon, the master of millions of best sellingwords, prefers to write from dawn to breakfast time.

Authors have had plenty of fads as well.

Alexandre Dumas could write articles only on pink paper, poetry on yellow sheets, and novels on blue and would never write a novel with a pen he had already used on a play.

Ronald Firbank, however, thought he wrote best on square blue postcards.

Still more finicky was Walter Pater, who could not write until all his notes were arranged on a table in front of him on small lozenges of white paper.

—*MANCHESTER GUARDIAN.*

VIKINGS TODAY

Chronicle Correspondent
HARDANGERFIORD, Norway.

AN elderly Norwegian farm couple, whose gnarled hands and weatherbeaten faces attest to a life of honest toil, claimed to be genuine descendants of a barbarous Viking chieftain.

Through an interpreter, Mr. and Mrs. Anders Ovrehus said they could trace their ancestry back to the ninth century.

Two local historians corroborated their claim and declared a number of priceless antiques had been discovered on the Ovrehus property, including a hand-carved silver ring, similar to those now owned by the State Museum, a stone altar and the burial ground of a long dead Viking chief.

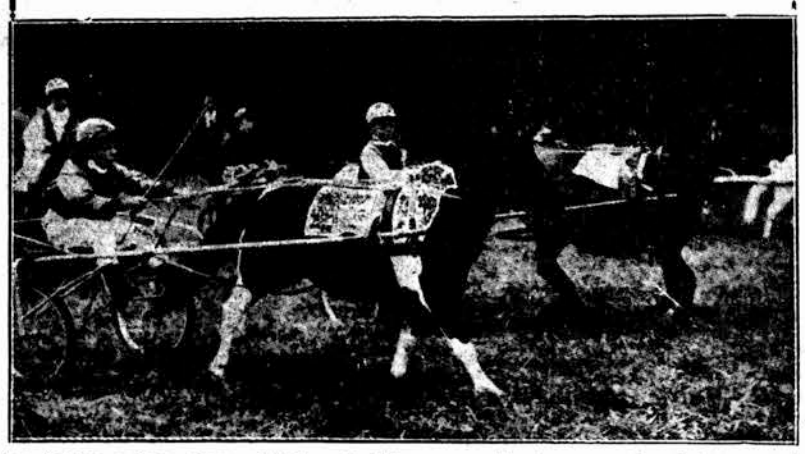
The stone paintings on the grave show the chieftain died heroically in battle and in all probability went to Valhalla, the Viking "heaven."

The 76-year-old farmer and his 70-year-old blue-eyed wife have lived in Hardangerfiord all their lives. So did their forbears.

They no longer live on raw fish. They cook it these days. But they still are only three hours by air from the Arctic Circle, their winters are black and cold and their outlook is bleak as a glacier in the twilight.

SPORT CHRONICLE

THEY'RE OFF!



The famous racing colours of Prince Aly Khan were victorious on a tiny, isolated course in Normandy when they were carried frist past the post by his 7½-year-old daughter, Princess Yasmin in her debut as a 'gentleman-rider' in a sulky-trotting race for children. Here Princess Yasmin (left) is seen up with the leaders from the very start.

Monologue By An Old Fight Manager

By JIMMY CANNON

"YOU GOT A REAL AMATEUR IN WITH THE HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPION OF THE WHOLE WORLD," SAID THE OLD FIGHT MANAGER, "AND NOBODY'S CALLING THE POLICE. WAIT'LL YOU SEE WHEN THAT RADEMACHER FIGHTS PATTERSON.

"You'll see Mayors, Governors, everything else, right there. Why shouldn't they be? you ever hear of a pol wasn't a free loader? I'm not going to knock the show. I just wish I was in with it.

"In the old days, you got real stiffs. I mean they knew they got to lose, so they got a chance to protect themselves. Now they get a real hero, a captain in the army, and they put him in with Patterson to get him gooled.

"I admit it was worse in the old days. I mean there was more larceny but they didn't look to get guys killed. Some guys done it but they was out of line. I mean putting in some sucker and letting him get hit on the chin to give a puncher a win. Once a real good light heavyweight has a bum drop out on him. I don't want to mention his name because he don't need nobody to go in the tank for him and he don't even know now this guy's a cruller.

"Anyway, Mushky hears they need a substitute in a hurry. Some guy tells him while he's eating in some Greek restaurant. Mushky looks at the waiter and sees the guy weigh's 'round' 75. A real light heavyweight. So Mushky asks him how'd he like to make a C note. The guy says sure. So Mushky runs to the phone and calls up the promoter and tells him he's got a real opponent. The light heavyweight champion of Greece. The promoter says good, get him down the Commission and weigh in tomorrow.

NEVER SAW A FIGHT

"Mushky tells the waiter did he ever see a fight? They guy said no he don't. Mushky said they wear gloves and nobody could get hurt.

"Mushky showed him how to hold his hands up. He tells him, don't do nothing else, just keep your hands up high. He don't tell him the guy he's fighting is strictly a body puncher.

"Mushky calls up the guy managing the good fighter and makes a deal for a couple of C's. He says this is a great tanker. So they go in the next night and when the waiter takes off his bathrobe, you never seen such a body. He looks like the strongest man in the world. They walk out and the good fighter digs a hook in the waiter's belly. But the punch is low. The waiter falls like he's shot. Mushky is in hollering foul, to make it look good. The referee believes him and he gives the waiter the fight on a foul.

GUARANTEE NEEDED

"Mushky is all sizzled. He has to give the guarantee back to the manager of the fighter who lost. But here's what happens. Another manager comes in the dressing room. He never seen a built like the waiter's got on him. He figures anybody could get knocked out getting hit where he got. So he asks Mushky to sell the contract. Mushky said sure and unloads the waiter for five bills. The waiter had another fight. Soon as he comes to, he grabs the C off of Mushky and that's the last anybody sees of him. I think he went back to the old country.

A REAL ARTIST'

"Mushky is ashamed of what he done. He don't like to handle amateurs, even a tanker. But he cops out by saying he was so busted. he got to do it. Mushky has one fighter been knocked out least a hundred times and he never been hit once. I mean he knows how to go in real good and Mushky took him all over the country using different names. This tanker was a real artist and they never had a purse held up.

"Another time, Mushky got the record. I mean he got a bum held the record. This bum's an amateur, too, but a cute one. There's this middleweight around Philly. He's fighting nothing but water men but they're artists and it looks like he's killing people with the right hand. The Philly promoter calls up Mushky and tells him the guyin with the phony puncher got sick and he got to dig up an opponent who'll go in Mushky said sure.

"His brother-in-law ain't working and he's on his honeymoon living with his wife's people. So Mushky decided to give him a real wedding present and brings him down to Philly. He tells the brother-in-law to fall in a clinch, then fall right out of it and hit the deck. The brother-in-law walked out of the corner and the bum he's in with lets go a right hand that never touches him. Down goes the brother-in-law.

"Mushky figures they'll throw him in the can, it's so awful. But, all of a sudden, the people are cheering. The brother-in-law gets counted out and what a tumult comes off. The announcer says the time is a world's record for a knockout, 11 seconds. Then you should heard the crowd holler. In the dressing room Mushky is screaming the punch's a lucky one. The newspapermen agree with him. The promoter says he got to put them back. They fight the second time and this time his brother-in-law went out in 20 seconds. That's the only two fights the brother-in-law ever got. Mushky said he was a great tanker but he'd like to be a fighter on the square. Mushky chased him. He didn't want to fighters married to his sister.

"The guy that got knocked out—the one done it a hundred times—was retired after he fought a bum in Canada. The tanker fell down. Mushky went out to get him. The guy's cold. Mushky lugged him back to the corner. The tanker had got knocked out on the level for the first time in his whole life. So Mushky retired him. He said any imbee could get knocked out on the square. If a professional tanker had to get nailed to go in, Mushky figured he was all washed up. So he made him quit."

SPORTQUIZ

1. **Who is India's national women's 80 metres hurdles champion?**
2. **Who is the national junior table tennis champion?**
3. **Who is the national butterfly stroke champion?**
4. **In Chess, can a pawn be used to checkmate a king?**
5. **Which is the first recorded century in cricket?**
6. **Round-arm bowling was once considered as "throw" and was no-balled. Can you relate first such incident?**

(For Answers please turn to page 16.)

Australia Plans For 'Full' Swim Contingent For Empire Games

The Australian swimming squad for the 1958 Cardiff Empire Games will have two months' training in North Queensland before leaving for Wales.

Much of the success of the Australian 1956 Olympic Games swimmers resulted from their mid-winter training at Townsville.

Previous Games teams going to the northern hemisphere have been at a disadvantage because of the lack of training during the Australian winter.

The secretary of the Australian Swimming Union, Mr. W. Berge Phillips, said on July 24 it would cost £200 a person to fit the swimmers for Wales.

"They can train in Sydney until April and then go to north Queensland for two months before leaving for Wales early in July," Mr. Phillips said.

Rome Olympics Venue Abounds In Facilities

THE FORO ITALICO OLYMPIC CENTER STANDS IN ONE OF THE MOST CHARACTERISTIC AREAS NORTH OF ROME, BETWEEN THE WOODED HILLS OF MONTE MARIO AND THE FARNESINA.

This landscape is bounded on the eastern side by the Tiber, the square of Ponte Milvio, and the Via Cassia; on the northern and western sides, by the Via della Camilluccia, and by a part of the Via Trionfale.

These are bounds determined by old throughfares which bring back old memories linked with the history of Rome.

This area, which ever since the classical era has been surrounded by important traffic routes, then indulged in complete agrestic peace amid the green beauty of the woods, and was a locality in demand for the wealthy homes of the patrician families.

During the Renaissance period the area is still a center of splendour, particularly because of the villa that Cardinal Giulio de' Medici started to build for Pope Leo X. This task was entrusted to Raphael, Giovanni Battista and Antonio Sangallo, and Giulio Romano.

This villa, called Villa Madama, has recently been restored and is a sumptuous abode encircled in its magnificent Ionic order and crowned by a perfect trabeation.

The "Foro Italico" stands in the center of this harmonious and open landscape.

The year 1928 saw the birth of a singular theory of modern works intended to renew devotion to sport events.

Later, also in view of the Olympic Games which should have been held in Rome in 1944 the "Stadio dei Cipressi" came to life. This was projected in a way to form a squeezed ovoid shape.

The outbreak of war prevented the realisation of these plans, but at last in December 1950, on the ruins of the "Stadio dei Cipressi" the enormous work was started for the realization of the Olympic Stadium, which because of its particular value, today is one of the most valid and vital sport works in the world.

OLYMPIC STADIUM

The Olympic Stadium was built to offer the greatest functional facilities. Therefore, the technical and sporting equipment, the enormous facilities available to meet the requirements of so large an international group of people, and the matchless beauty of its surroundings, make it an ideal centre for the most important sporting event.

WITHOUT DOUBT IT IS THE LARGEST STADIUM IN ITALY AND ONE OF THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD: IT COVERS AN AREA OF MORE THAN 90,000 SQ. METERS, AND ITS BUILDINGS COVER 33,500 SQ. METERS; THE OUTER SELECTING RING MEASURES 1,300 METERS.

The total size of the steps, which are all provided with wooden seats, exclusive of standing room, measures approximately 30 Kms.

ONE LAKH CAPACITY

When necessary, seating and standing accommodation can be provided for 100,000 people. Under the steps there are four other floors as follows:

the basement, provided with all services, at a level of 17.71, meters;

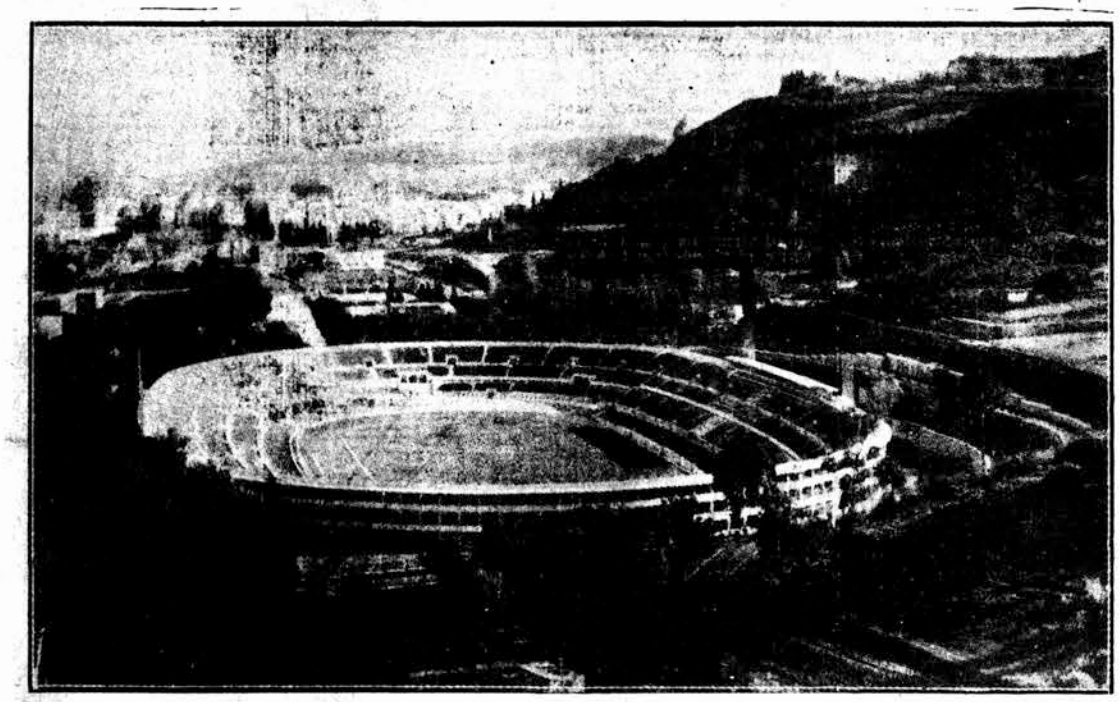
the ground floor at a level of 21.90 meters;

the first floor at a level of 26.05 meters;

the second floor at a level of 30.15 meters.

The maximum level in relation to the playing field is 20.50 m.

The entrance to the Stadium for the public is through 10 groups of outside gates marked with capital letters from A to L. The entrances to the steps are 66, numbered from 1 to 66; 17 of these entrances are on flat ground; 16 go down and 33 go up. It is estimated that the Stadium can be evacuated in 11 minutes' time.



The picturesque venue of the 1960 Olympics in Rome.

The playing field and the track are separated from the public by a 2 meter ditch, which, is 1.90 meters in depth and 507 meters in length.

The grass field, the track and the other installations for track events are provided with a special drainage plant which also works with the sub-irrigation method.

Therefore the grounds and tracks, during the hot season, can be kept at the desired degree of dampness. Powerful and modern equipments are available which require a very short time for watering.

FOOTBALL FIELD

The football field is of international size, i.e., m. 105 x 70 which is a 3:2 relation and considered the best insofar as concerns techniques of the game.

Installations for track games include the following:

A 400 meter track with a straight course for 100 meters and 110 meters hurdle contest.

Double platforms for high-jump, long jump, pole vault, hop, step and jump.

Double platforms for javelin, discus, eight, hammer.

Twelve groups of dressing rooms which can hold 1,500 athletes contemporaneously.

A thermic power station provided with 5 boilers, for a total of 1,200,000 valories, will heat the place and provide hot water for the various services.

The electric plant for lighting and motive power has a total capacity of 375,000 watts and has a principal distribution station and 11 sub-stations.

In addition, the Stadium has its own autonomous electric plant in case of emergencies. In addition to the electric power station, there is a telephone and radio central which is installed in the body of the tribune at Monte Mario.

CONVENIENT SHELTER

The sector under the steps, in the area of the two curves, is day-lit so offers a convenient shelter for the public and its easy movement. In the area toward Monte Mario, under the steps of the principal tribune, press services are organized in large saloons; there are 54 telephone boxes for long distance calls within Italy and abroad, teletypewriters and telephotographic apparatus.

Fivehundred and seventy-two seats have been reserved for press representatives, 294 of which are under the projecting roof. However it is expected that it will be possible to seat all accredited pressmen who will arrive on the occasion of the Olympic Games.

At the top of the tribune there is a group of 42 boxes built in light alloy and glass where the Executives will be accommodated to watch the athletic games. Loudspeaker controls, photochronometric apparatus, will be located here and direct broadcasts will also be made here.

Special loud speakers installed in the safety ditch around the track ring, will keep the public informed and give the results of the games by broadcasting from the ground upwards. There will also be other very modern installations for keeping the public and the press informed of what is going on (large posters, radiotelephones, etc.).

MARBLE STADIUM

The "Stadio dei Marmi" has a decidedly severe perspective and is shaped like a Greek stadium. Perhaps the superb garland of the 60 statues which, at the top, encircles the glacis of the stadium, has a classic Roman touch

More than the value of the individual statues, it was indeed an excellent idea to have these enormous white statues standing out in the sun against the dark green of the Monte Mario cypress trees.

THE FLIGHT OF STAIRS, COMPOSED OF 10 LARGE STEPS, ARE CONTINUOUS EXCEPT FOR TWO BREAKS THEY COVER A TOTAL OF 5,000 SQ. METERS AND CAN HOLD ABOUT 20,000 SPECTATORS.

The blocks of Lunense marble, shaped into a huge point, form the entire structure of the steps, give the construction a noble effect, and justify the appelative of "Stadio dei Marmi."

The 60 statues, which are four meters in height, are of the same marble. They are placed on cylindrical plinths of a 2 meter diameter and a 1.20 meter height.

Services, dressing rooms, and warehouses are in the two buildings at the sides of the entrance.

The agonistic field, which has a grass field covering 14,000 sq. meters, according to the two principal axes, measures 203 meters and 83 meters respectively.

The foot track, the platforms for competitions, and the grass field itself will be completely renewed and will have the same technical and other characteristics of the Olympic Stadium installations.

THE TRACK WILL BE 400 METERS IN LENGTH AND WILL HAVE 6 REGULAR COURSES. THE LARGE FIELD INSIDE THE TRACK WILL BE UTILIZED FOR PERFORMANCE OF PART OF THE HOCKEY TOURNAMENT MATCHES.

At the "Stadio dei Marmi" athletes will have a chance to "warm up" before their turn comes and they will be able to reach the "Olympic" track through an easy and large subway.

In the immediate vicinity of the "Stadio dei Marmi" and of the Olympic Stadium, a special sector will be built which will be reserved for hammer throwers during the training period.

SWIMMING STADIUM

The swimming stadium will be erected at the Foro Italico Olympic Centre, near the covered swimming pool to which it will be connected by means of a large underground tunnel.

The project for the new stadium includes a series of adjoining pools of different size and depth. The Olympic swimming pools will be very effective: the swimming pool will measure 25 x 50 meters, an its depth will be 1.80 to 2.0 meters. The diving pool will measure 18 x 18 meters and have a depth of 5 meters, with two platforms of 5 and 10 meters and springboards of 1 meter and 3 meters.

Two other pools will be built for the "Swimming School," one of which will be 25 x 12.50 meters with a depth of 1.20 to 1.40, and the other 4 x 12.50 meters, with a depth of 0.90 to 1.00 meters which will be reserved for beginners.

The Olympic pools and those of the Swimming School will be able to be observed perimeterwise; they will be furnished with underwater lighting and there will be crystal openings for observation of the swimmer's underwater movements.

BY MEANS OF SPECIAL TECHNICAL DEVICES THE TEMPERATURE OF THE WATER WILL BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN 23 AND 24 DEGREES CENTIGRADE.

A suitable arrangement of steps will provide normal accommodation for 8,000 people, but during the XVIIth Olympic Games meeting, the swimming stadium will easily accommodate 20,000 people as temporary steps can be added.

Near the Olympic pools comfortable dressing rooms will be built, with normal services and also a few resting rooms which will be reserved for the athletes.

In the terminal area of the Olympic pools there will be large rooms for the press, for telephone and telegraphic services, proper facilities will be installed for radio reporters, for transmission of telephotos, for TV work, and proper offices will be organized for chronometric timers, directors and judges of the contests and for the jury.

In a building to be erected between the Olympic pools and the pools of the Swimming School, two large luncheonette bars will be built where hot meals will be served.

One of these will have a large open space which will be reserved for swimmers and the other which will be completely separate from the former, will be reserved for the public which will also be allowed to use a large terrace with a panoramic view.

At the sides of the above there will be the dressing rooms for Swimming School people, the engine room and a large warehouse. This plant, which will have a large solarium, with 150 dressing rooms in rotation, will be open to the public (except on days during which there are sport events) and there will be room for about 3,000 bathers.

The Bombay State Badminton Championships concluded on Wednesday. **Picture at left shows: Miss Siloo Vakil (left) who lost to Miss Shashi Bhat (right) in the women's singles. The picture in the centre shows Mr. Mangulal T. Parikh giving away the singles trophy to Miss Bhat, while the extreme right picture is that of Miss Kishori Bhat (left) who beat Miss Nawaz Baldwalla (right) in the girls' singles final.**

WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

BY HOWARD SCHENKEN AND RICHARD L. FRY

Here's another exercise in visualising partner's hand. South holds:

♠ K J 7 5
♡ A 10
◇ A 10 7 5
♣ K J 3

The bidding, with both sides vulnerable:

West	North	East	South
3♡	Pass	Pass	Dbl.
Pass	4♠	Pass	?

Which of the following North hands is most likely in view of North's bidding and South's own cards? How would the bidding differ if North held one of the other hands? (You are not using the Fishbein Convention.)

(a)
♠ A Q 10 9 8
♡ 7
◇ K Q J 9 8
♣ Q 10

(b)
♠ A 10 9 8 6 3
♡ 4
◇ K J 2
♣ Q 10 4

(c)
♠ A 9 8 4
♡ K 6
◇ K 4 3 2
♣ Q 10 9

(d)
♠ A Q 10 9 8 4 3
♡ —
◇ Q J 9 8
♣ 7 2

(e)
♠ Q 9 4 3
♡ K J 2
◇ K 4 3
♣ Q 9 5

(f)
♠ Q 10 9 4 3
♡ 7
◇ K 4 3
♣ 10 9 6 2

ANSWERS

(a) With this hand, North should act immediately over the three-heart bid. Partner needs very little to afford a good play for game or, at worst, a good save against four hearts. Occasionally the penalty may be heavy, but the loss will be greater in the long run if North permits himself to be pre-empted out of the bidding with this hand.

(b) This hand justifies the bidding as shown. North doesn't have enough winners to risk an immediate overcall, but should show better than a rescue response.

(c) North should bid three no-trump or pass the double and play for penalties.

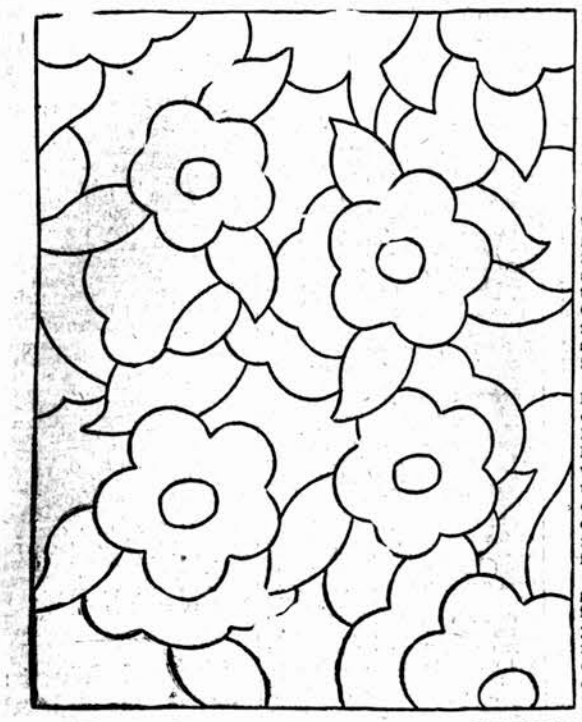
(d) North should bid three spades immediately over three hearts.

(e) North should pass three hearts doubled.

(f) North should bid only three spades. Partner's double is not strictly for a takeout but is optional. The defensive strength of this hand is slight, so good judgment suggests taking out the double. But the hand is far too weak to justify any thing but the most minimum takeout.

Puzzles and Pastimes

FUN Page for Everybody!

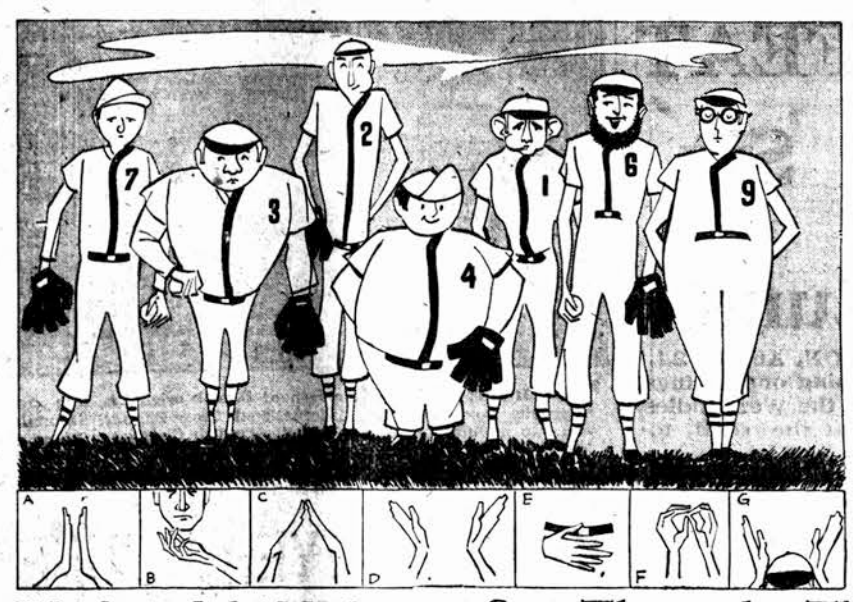


Three Color Trick

GRANDMA wants to use three colors—red, green and blue—in this quilt design with no color touching itself. Can you help her fill in the various segments accordingly?

If you do not have colored pencils or crayons handy, the problem can be worked out by using a pencil to either produce different shadings or to write in color initials.

A solution is given elsewhere in the page if you need it. But first see if you can deduce the color scheme yourself.



Word Play That Tests the Wits

OBJECT of this brain-testing game is to reconstruct a key word from clues contained in the word itself. The word you are asked to find appears across the top of the block, every other letter in place. To solve, copy all of the letters now showing in the empty blocks directly below them (all up and down rows, respectively, contain the same letter). Now wherever possible, form new short words by trial and error until you have discovered all the missing letters.

I	F	R	A	I	N

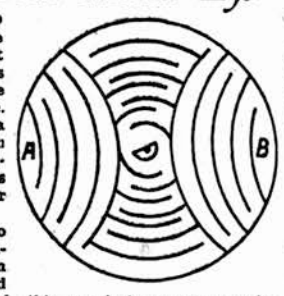
Answer: The word is "Informa-tion." Other answers are possible but unlikely.

Counting the Stock

ONE-HALF of a shipment of livestock consisted of beef steers, one-fourth were sheep, one-seventh were hogs, and there were three goats. What was the total number of animals?

Answer: There were twenty-eight animals in all.

Check Your Master Eye



WITHOUT the letters, the diagram at right might appear as a rather large bloodshot eye. Actually, it's a course on which can be demonstrated one eye's superiority over another.

Object is to trace an imaginary line from A to point B and back again. To do this, use just one eye, covering the opposite eye as you do.

After you've finished, try the course again, this time covering the other eye.

You'll probably find one eye somewhat less sharp-sighted than the other. It is known that most persons are right or left-eyed in the same manner that they excel with either the right or left hand. That eye with which one is most proficient is sometimes referred to as the "master" eye.

Of course, there are exceptions to every rule.

CRYPTO-CRACK

CRYPTOGRAMS may be difficult for some readers, but once mastered, they can be lots of fun. Here is an amusing quote from one of the world's greatest satirists. It is presented in the form of a substitution crypt—that is, each letter is represented by some other letter of the alphabet which you are asked to determine.

Z RANX BZO HYSWKWN ZOQXVKOL IYX Z CKHRSKOX —HVZM.

For beginners only: The last four letters in this crypt are those of the author's last name, that is, they *represent* the letters therein. The author here is Shaw. Therefore, every H throughout this crypt represents an S; every V an H, etc. One-letter words are usually A or I, of course. Now go on from there.

Answer: "A poet can survive anything but a misprint."—Shaw.

Weight and the Monkey

EVERY so often this poser about an inquisitive monkey crops up to start new arguments. It was originally made famous by Lewis Carroll, best remembered for "Alice in Wonderland."

'Tis said a monkey loose in a machine shop happened upon a weight attached to a long rope suspended from a pulley. Jocko inquisitively seized the rope and started climbing it. Then he got a surprise.

The weight of the metal at one end of the rope exactly equalled that of Jocko at the other end. What happened when Jocko started to climb?

Answer: The weight went up. The weight and the monkey counterbalanced each other only as long as the animal remained stationary. As soon as the monkey commenced to climb, the additional energy it exerted to lift itself put an extra pull on the rope which destroyed the counterbalance, and thus caused the weight to ascend.

See Through This Show of Hands?

THERE once was a fad called "Handies" in which the player used his hands to caricature people or things, and others guessed (or tried to guess) what he meant. Here is a test along similar lines, applied to the illustrations at left. That the subject centers about a group of baseball players is incidental. Your score will depend on sharp wits and an attentive eye.

It seems the manager of the Binksville Nine has seven extra men, each of whom is anxious to break into the game. By prearrangement, each man is designated by a specific hand signal from the manager. Each of these signals is based on a physical characteristic peculiar to an individual.

Signals are given across the bottom of the drawing. There is only one for each player present.

How quickly can you figure out which man each signal designates?

Answers: Signal A designates tall, thin player no. 2. Signal B—bearded player no. 6. Signal C—player 7, who has a pointed head. Signal D—broad-shouldered no. 3. Signal E—stout man no. 4. Signal F—bespectacled no. 9. Signal G—no. 1 who has larger ears.

Fined For Present

MUNCIE, Ind. Thirty-seven-year-old Leslie Anderson was fined in city court for giving his wife a wedding anniversary present.

Loma Anderson told the court that Leslie approached her without saying a word, hit her once and left her with the present—a black eye.

Hiding Place

SALONIKA. A lumberman after looking all over for his tree-felling partner angrily began working alone. He found his partner when the first tree he cut fell on the bush under which the other workman had been napping.

TEAR THIS TO SOLVE IT

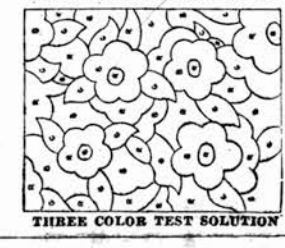
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	14
8	9	10	11	12	13	20	21
15	16	17	18	19	26	27	28
22	23	24	25	32	33	34	35
29	30	31	38	39	40	41	42
36	37	44	45	46	47	48	49
43	50	51	52	53	54	55	56

STUDY of the diagram above will show that the figures are somewhat disarranged. That is to say, quite a few of them are not in order.

It's possible to restore the diagram to its original form in which each number appeared consecutively from left to right, by tearing or cutting same into two equal parts and then putting them together again. Can you figure out how it's done?

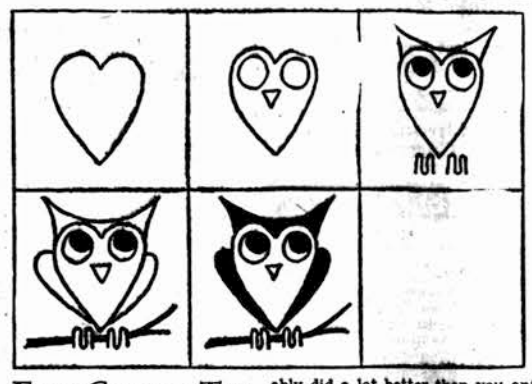
Remember, you are asked to cut the diagram into two equal parts in the process — one continuous zig-zag cut will do it.

Solution: Start cutting on the lines between the numbers seven and fourteen and proceed downward, alternate fashion, making the last cut on the line between the numbers forty-three and forty. Join the two equal parts together and the entire fifty-six numbers will then read in their correct numerical order.



THREE COLOR TEST SOLUTION

WANT TO DRAW? TAKE HEART



SOME of us draw well naturally. Others gain proficiency with experience. To which group do you belong? This cartoon lesson, left, is one way to find out.

Begin by drawing a heart-shaped figure in the space provided at bottom right. Follow by adding features progressively as illustrated.

Surprised at the result? You probably did a lot better than you anticipated.

Just for fun, take another sheet of paper and see if you can duplicate the same figure without looking at the diagram.

After you've mastered this figure, take another shape, such as a diamond, and see if you can develop it into a figure such as you did here.

KNOW GOVERNMENTS?

LISTED below are legislative bodies of ten nations. Beside them, but in scrambled order, are the countries to which they belong (No. 1 belongs to Great Britain, etc.).

How many can you identify?

Four right is fair; six, good; eight or more, excellent.

1. Parliament	United States of America
2. States-General	Greece
3. Rigsdag	Switzerland
4. Supreme Council of the Union	Spain
5. Congress	Norway
6. Imperial Diet	Great Britain
7. Storting	Denmark
8. Boule	U. S. S. R.
9. Cortes	Japan
10. Federal Assembly	The Netherlands

Answers: 1. Great Britain. 2. Netherlands. 3. Denmark. 4. U. S. S. R. 5. United States. 6. Japan. 7. Norway. 8. Greece. 9. Spain. 10. Switzerland.

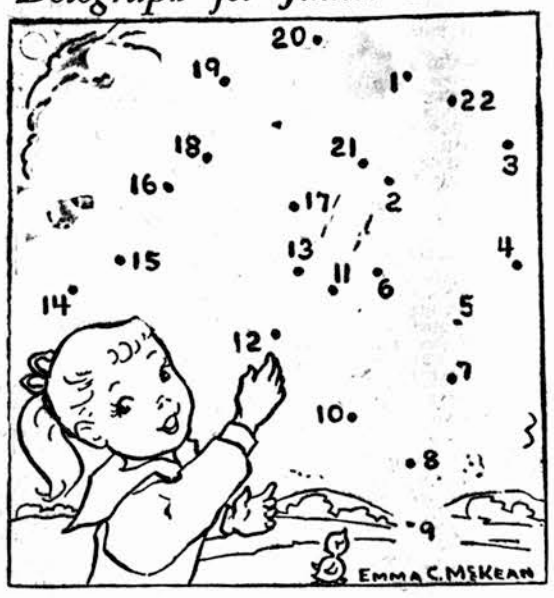
Four Country Test

NAMES of four countries are scrambled below. How quickly can you identify them?

REEI LRSIEA YONRAW

Answer: Eire, Israel, Norway.

Dotograph for Junior Readers



"DO YOU see what I see?" Dotty wants to know. You will if you fill in the lines as follows: Starting at dot 1, draw a line to 2, then to 3, and so on. When you have reached dot 22 you will have completed the picture. How quickly can you fill it all in and add colors neatly?

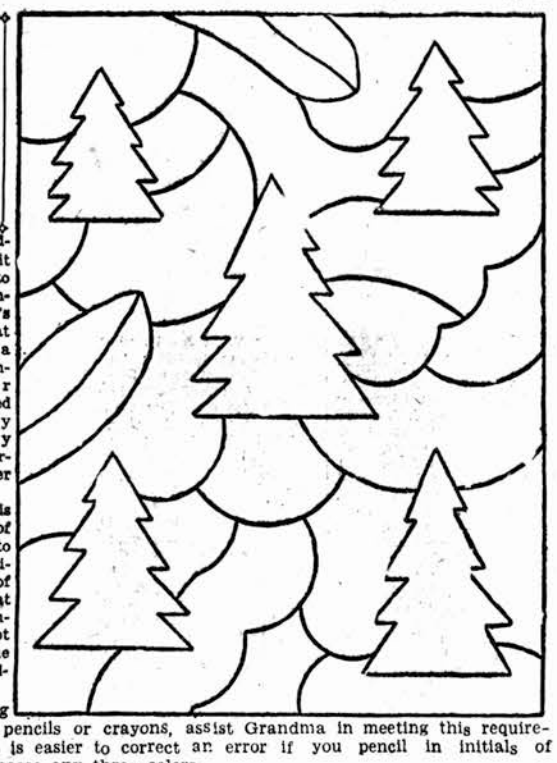
Answer in 1 Minute

CAN you compute the total number of wheels in a wagon pulling a two-wheeled trailer containing 11 tricycles and two bicycles?

Answer in a minute, if you can.

Answer: Forty-three wheels.

Full Of Color ????



WHEN Grandma gets it in her head to make up a patchwork quilt, there's no telling what she'll use for a theme. In this instance her thoughts strayed to the piney woods country where she generally spends her vacation.

Her objective is to use patches of three colors to shade in the various segments of the design at right. But she insists she does not want the same color in any adjoining areas.

Can you, using three colored pencils or crayons, assist Grandma in meeting this requirement? Tip: It is easier to correct an error if you pencil in initials of colors first. Choose any three colors.

Children's Own Corner

The National Flag — A bright future for the younger generation.

My Dear Sisters & Brothers,

"WILLIE" must be unique as city pets go, writes to me a young friend from London.

He explains: "Willie," you know, is a tame grey squirrel who for the past eight months has belonged to schoolboy twins Barry and David Davies of Erdington, Birmingham.

These 13-year-old youngsters have cared for Willie ever since their National Serviceman brother John brought the squirrel back from Hampshire.

He found it, apparently abandoned, in a wood while his unit was on manoeuvres.

For a short while Willie was the unit pet, then he was taken back to the Davies' household in Birmingham.

Barry and David see to it that Willie has plenty of exercise.

They take him into the local park most days for a frolic in the grass and a scamper along the bridge.

IN THE BACKYARD

In his own back yard Willie enjoys nothing better than to speed along the clothes-line upside down or play in the branches of the apple tree.

When he is taken indoors he usually gets into mischief.

Willie's antics have broken a number of cups, and recently they missed him for a few minutes and found him in the back of the wireless set.

Willie is happiest when he is eating.

Nuts, fruit, sweets and chocolate are his favourites, with emphasis on the nuts.

He is friendly towards humans and upon being introduced to a stranger he will straight away satisfy his curiosity by going through his pockets.

He knows pockets are where his masters keep nuts and other titbits and he has got into the habit of helping himself when he is out with them.

Dogs and cats he dislikes!

If there are any near him he jumps on to his master's shoulders and gives a kind of throaty growl.

Who . . .

.....always finds his work dull to begin with?

A knife-grinder.

BANKING ON A BIRTHDAY PRESENT

WHAT would you like for your birthday?"
Asked dear old Auntie Sue.
"An elephant, please," I answered.
"A baby one would do!"
"An elephant for your birthday!"
Cried dear old Auntie Sue.
"Now where will I buy one of them?
They all live at the Zoo!"
"Well, just a model elephant," I told my Auntie Sue.
So she bought one for my birthday—
And he's a money-box, too!

Bird 'Borrows' $5 To Feather Its Nest

A blackbird dipped his beak into a milk bottle here and flew off with a $5 bill to feather his nest.

That touched off an argument later between Mrs. John Walsh and her milkman.

She knew she had left the money in the bottle. He knew the bottle was empty when he arrived.

While they were arguing, the bill floated to earth. It had slipped out of the bird's beak when he tried to add it to his nest on Mrs. Walsh's roof.

Just An Idea

Who rises from prayer a better man, his prayer is answered.

Slowly Does It

Interested spectator: "How many fish have you caught?"

Angler: "When I have caught another, I will have caught one."

Balkan-ji- Bari

MR. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Bombay, distributed certificates to the successful candidates of the last term's course of the Balkan-ji-Bari's Training School for Child Welfare.

The next course will start on September 10, and the last date for joining it is September 4.

Particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, Balkan-ji-Bari, 19 Government Hutments, 6A Cooperage, Bombay 1.

Mr. Hitendra Desai, Minister for Education, was the chief guest at the Independence Day celebration of the Ghatkopar Balkan-ji-Bari unit.

For recreational activities during leisure time, children will enjoy going to a Balkan-ji-Bari centre.

Pleases send for full information in this connection from Dada—"Gulistan," Khar — Bombay 21, mentioning full name and address and age, and enclosing a six naye paise (one anna) stamp for postage.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

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SPORT CHRONICLE

WEST INDIANS SUFFER STUNNING DEFEAT

Lock Sends Six Batsmen Back For 20 Runs

LONDON, August 24.

SCORE-BOARD

ENGLAND (first innings)	412
WEST INDIES (first innings)	89
WEST INDIES (second innings)	
Asgar Ali b Lock	7
Kanhai c Evans b Trueman	8
Sobers b Lock	42
Worrell c Cowdrey b Lock	0
Walcott not out	19
Weekes b Lock	0
Smith c Sheppard b Lock	0
Alexander b Laker	0
Dewdney St. Evans b Lock	1
Ramadhin b Laker	2
Goddard absent ill	nil
Extras	7
Total	86

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-10; 2-39; 3-43; 4-69; 5-69; 6-69; 7-79; 8-75; 9-86.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Trueman 5-2-19-1; Loader 3-2-2-0; Laker 17-4-38-2; Lock 16-7-20-6.

ENGLAND inflicted a stunning one innings and 237 runs defeat on the West Indies in the fifth and final test at the Oval, today, the third day of play.

The West Indies were dismissed in their second innings for 86 runs. Following on, 323 runs behind England after their disastrous first innings total of 89, the West Indies were again bowled over by Tony Lock who returned the excellent analysis of six for 20.

This was the lowest score the West Indies have put up against England. England had scored 412 in their first innings.

England thus won the series by three to nil, while two were down.

Sobers was the only batsmen to offer any sizable resistance. He scored forty two runs after one hour and 40 minutes at the wicket.

John Goddard, the captain, was again unable to bat, so the West Indies were a man short in each innings.

On a pitch taking spin, the West Indies were no match for Lock and Laker, although conditions were never as bad as the two collapses indicated.

The only other batsman to reach double figure today was Walcott.

Two of the other "W's," Worrel and Weekes, failed to score and there were four "ducks" in the innings. Weekes did not get a run in the match.

So, for the third time in five matches a test has ended inside three days. This one finished even earlier than those at Lord's and Headingley Once more, people who had bought tickets in advance for the fourth day have lost their money.

Winning the series by three matches to nil with two games drawn, England amply avenged the defeats of seven years ago when West Indies won the rubber at 3-1.

After England had won the final test match at the Oval today, both captains addressed the crowd which had assembled in front of the pavilion.

"I did not expect to be speaking to you at half past two on Saturday afternoon," said England's Peter May, adding: "I am proud to be captain of such a magnificent side. I congratulate them all because I am not going to single out any particular individual. The great thing about the side is that we all do it together." May said he regretted that John Goddard, The West Indies captain was ill.

"The West Indies have played excellent cricket," he concluded.

Clyde Walcott, who captained the West Indies, said, "I must admit that England were the better side. We have seen them very different than when we came here in 1950 and won the series. We look forward to another seven years when we will be here again and win again."—UPI-AFP.

NAPEN adds:

"Mass surrender," protested a sports writer as the tourists collapsed to a defeat.

Commentators attributed the fold-up partly to the combination of bowlers and partly "certainly to an attack of sheer lunacy on the part of the temperamental tourists."

"The nearest thing to capitulation I have ever seen," wrote Crawford White of the first innings' last 40 minutes. The collapse was "a thing of the heart and mind more than anything else."—NAPEN.

Greta Anderson is greeted by Billy Butlin with a congratulatory kiss while she receives her channel swimming trophy.

Greta Anderson, 30, a U.S. citizen of Danish origin, is seen crawling out of the water after she won the Butlin International Cross Channel Swimming race. She took 14 hours and two minutes to swim across the English Channel to Dover. Greta won Gold and Silver Medals in the 1948 Olympics and is the present World Professional Champion. The Butlin prize she won comprised a beautiful silver challenge trophy (carrying a 1,050 pounds sterling prize) and an additional 500 pounds for being the first woman across.

Acceptors For Poona Races On Wednesday

POONA, August 24.

Following are the acceptances for the fourth day of Poona Races to be held here on Wednesday, August 28.

THE LONI PLATE—6 Furs.

Glenam 9-0, Prakash 9-0, Sir Phiroz 9-0, Ocean Farer 9-0, Sirocco 9-0, Suryodaya 9-0, Princess Charming 8-11, Backbay 8-11, Ches-Kely 8-11.

THE PARDI PLATE—7 Furs.

His Lordship 9-0, Rita's Pet 8-11, Safety 8-3, Magic Carpet 8-3, Pink Champagne 7-7, Stymie 8-2, Ashokahind 8-2, Gloriette 8-1, Shamadan 8-1, Tajrisra 8-0, Fair Lad 7-10, Play Safe 7-7.

THE MAHOMED MUSTAPHA TALIB PLATE—1 Mile

Star of Abu 9-4, Nonsense 9-4, Ardent Hope 9-2, Murad 9-1, Ocean Star 9-1, Pilpli Saheb 9-1, Commodore 8-13, Golden Palm 8-11, Kabaila 8-9, Desert Light 8-8, Thor 8-8, Pollux 8-7, Inferno 8-2, Sinai 7-9, Neck Tie 7-2, Amico Mio 7-0.

THE EVENSONG CUP—1¼ Mile

Dark Ribbon 9-4, Viscount Pirla 9-3, Red Royalty 8-11, Limit and Limit 8-10, Csango 8-8, Arc de Triomphe 8-8, Petite Parisienne 8-7, Iqbal al Nasser 8-7, Iran 8-2, Armaan 7-12, Alcazar 7-3, Coronation 7-0.

THE HER MAJESTY CUP—6 Fur.

Naval Honey 9-3, Transea 9-3, Exaggerator 9-1, Rigton Venture 8-12, Dhola Maroo 8-12, Golden Bird 8-1, The Famous 8-9, Humeara 8-4, Great Birnam 8-3, Hindupip 8-1, Peace Offensive 7-12, Jules Luck 7-8, Tiziano 7-7.

THE GOKAK PLATE—5 Furs. 6 Furs.

Fonseca 9-4, Kolah 9-4, Padma Raje 8-7, Naval Honour 8-13, Little Princess 8-6, Abu Navass 8-2, Aubergine 8-0, Kimsel 7-13.

THE KOKAK PLATE—5 Furs.

Final Effort 9-4, Kinder Garden 9-3, Fulhurst 9-2, No Argument 7-11, Filmoleen 9-1, Shashank 8-10, Abeeta 8-9, Linda Jane 8-9, Diamond Crown 8-3, Flying Miss 7-13, Doublette 7-11, Vir Shahenshah 7-10, Certainty II 7-9, Orchis 7-7, Oh-La-La 7-6, Happy Lad 7-4.

Ceylon Football Team Beaten

NEW DELHI, August 24.

The Delhi Football Association XI defeated the Ceylon Eleven by a solitary goal in an exhibition match at the National Stadium here today.

The Visitors from Ceylon belied all the expectations and gave a non-too-impressive display. They were, in fact, lucky to have escaped lightly, considering the local team's prodigality in wasting chances. Inder, centre-forward of Delhi, alone was responsible for throwing away at least half a dozen sure chances, thus earning a black name for his hitherto distinguished career as a scoring-machine.

The Delhi team owed their victory to outside-right Ram Awtar. Once he was unlucky when in the second half his stinging shot struck the cross piece but next time his shot found the net, leaving goalkeeper hands down. This all-important goal was scored midway through the second-half.

Before the start of the match the teams were introduced to Rajkumari Amrit Kaur. The Ceylonese will play another exhibition match tomorrow against the Rajkumari Eleven.

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J. Shah Struggles For A Win

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Jayant Shah had to struggle hard before he overcame K. B. Mehta in the second round of Bombay State (junior) Chess Championship at the Parisian Restaurant hall.

On the thirty-sixth move, Shah cleverly won. Shah's passed pawn tipped the scales in his favour.

Resuming the adjourned game of overnight, Mantri gave a fine display while accounting for V. P. Phadke after a keen tussle over 38 moves.

Results:

(Group I): Jayant Shah beat K B Mehta; A P Tulpule lost to C V Subramanyan; P S Santanam beat M K Nene: N C Warden beat A V Tikekar.

(Group II): Paranjpe beat Jersani; Mantri beat Phadke.

EXHIBITION MATCH TO BE BROADCAST

NEW DELHI, August 24.

All India Radio, Delhi, will broadcast a running commentary in English on the exhibition match between the Ceylon Football team, now in Delhi, on its way back home from the Moscow Youth Festival and the Rajkumari Amrit Kaur Indian XI at the National Stadium on Sunday, August 25.

The commentary can be heard between 5-20 and 6-05 p.m. on 337.1 and 31.15 meters; between 6-15 and 6-30 p.m. on 337.1 and 31.15 meters and between 6-30 and 6-45 p.m. on 337.1 meters only.

The commentators will be Saradindu Sanyal and Chakrapani.—UPI.

JOYCE MEYER, JUNE HILLEL SHOCKED IN WOMEN'S DOUBLES

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A late start in the second day's proceedings of the Cricket Club of India Open Table Tennis Championships had a dampening effect on the players. But the first surprise was sprung by Miss Saroj Mirkar and Miss Indira Iengar in the quarter-final of the women's doubles in which they arrested the progress of the do-or-die combination of Miss Joyce Meyer and Miss June Hillel.

Hitting on their forehand with their usual abandon, the losers claimed the opening game with the loss of nineteen points.

Then Miss Mirkar and Miss Iengar went into. While the former teased her rivals with her non-stop returns, her partner whipped her vicious forehand to such great advantage that the game score was evened.

In the decider, both Miss Meyer and Miss Hillel could not match their skill with that of the winners whose sense of crucial points turned the scales in their favour by 21-15.

CAKE-WALK

The women seem to have lost all interest in the once popular pastime for two pairs in the same event had a cake-walk into the semi-finals without playing a ball.

They were Dolly Dharwar and Sudha Bhagwat and Enid Bocarro and Vatsala Naik because no one had cared to fill up their respective "dummy" entries.

The Cricket Club of India, which prides on being one of the best institutions for running all sport, have set a very bad precedent by inflating their lists with "dummy" names like "M," "N," "O," "P" and "Q".

This uncalled for procedure unnecessarily necessitated the players turning up at the venue and then he told that no competitors could be found to fill up the blanks.

The results were:

MEN'S SINGLES (First Round): Bapat w.o. P. M. Nayak; Mayur Shah beat M. R. Pednekar, 17-21, 24-22, 21-13; L. A. Ramani beat M. G. Parulekar, 21-8, 21-14; V. V. Chellaraj beat S. S. Mukati, 21-16, 21-19; R. R. Shinde beat A. Hattiangadi, 21-7, 21-8; S. V. Ganesh, beat R. J. Nikam, 21-9, 21-10; B. M. Amalsadwala w.o. 'M' Player; Max Saldanha w.o. "N" Player; H. N. Parekh w.o. 'O' Player, K. S. Samant w.o. "P" Player; P. K. Arte w.o. "Q" Player.

(Second Round): B. M. Amalsadwala beat B. P. Patel, 21-11, 21-18; H. N. Parekh beat Max Saldanha, 21-9, 21-15; K. S. Samant beat P. K. Arte, 21-15, 21-13; Arun Desai beat Bapat, 23-21, 21-10; S. V. Ganesh beat K. M. Rao, 21-10, 21-15; Mayur C. Shah beat R. R. Shinde, 21-7, 22-20; A. J. Lavakare beat L. A. Ramani, 21-19, 22-20.

JUNIORS' DOUBLES (First Round): R. R. Kamath and A. Rangoonwalla beat Anil Nayar and Ashok Kapoor, 21-12, 21-11; S. G. Ruparel and A. Chaudhuri beat V. Rajaram and D. Irani, 21-17, 21-13; J. Tuliani and S. Mehta beat F. R. Khodiaji and S. I. Khandwala, 21-12, 21-19; Anil Kapoor and Ashok Ruia beat A. Gholap and U. Hattiangadi 21-19, 21-19.

QUARTER-FINALS: S. G. Ruparel and A. Chaudhuri beat R. Mody and A. Ramesh, 21-14, 21-19, 21-16; R. R. Kamath and A. Rangoonwalla w.o. J. C. Vora and A. P. Meghani; M. P. Asar and H. D. Asar beat Anil Kapoor and Ashok Ruia 21-19, 21-17, 21-18; Mayur C. Shah & N. Krishnamurthy beat J. Tuliani and S. Mehta, 21-9, 21-14, 21-16.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES (Quarter-Finals): Indira Iengar and Saroj Mirkar beat Joyce Meyer and June Hillel, 19-21, 21-19, 21-15; Joy D'Souza and Prisca Nunes beat K. Anandkar and Chitra Nargolkar, 21-11, 21-11; Dolly Dharwar and Sudha Bhagwat w.o. "A" Pair; Enid Bocarro and Vatsala Naik w.o. "B" Pair.

Calcutta Races Postponed

CALCUTTA, Aug. 24.

Due to heavy showers the Calcutta Races were postponed today. The races will be run tomorrow.—UPI.

Today's FIXTURES

TABLE TENNIS

CCI:

4-00 p.m.: 2nd and 3rd Rounds of Juniors Boys' Singles. 4-45 p.m. Women's Singles (1st and 2nd Rounds): 5-15 p.m. Juniors' Doubles (Semi-Finals). 5-30 p.m. Women's Doubles (Semi-Finals). (C.C.I. Championships).

WATERPOLO

Golwalla Bath:

9-30 a.m.:— M.G.M.O. Bath vs. Maccabi Association.

10-05 a.m.:— P.M. Hindu Bath "D" vs. Golwalla Bath "B".

10-40 a.m.:— P.M. Hindu Bath "B" vs. P. M. Hindu Bath "C".

11-30 a.m.:— P.M. Hindu Bath "A" vs. Golwalla Bath "A".

—(Golwalla League).

WILL THE WEATHER BE KIND TO CRICKETERS TODAY?

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THERE was a feeling on all grounds this evening that the weather would be kind to the Kanga League Cricketers tomorrow, the seventh day's play. Even with no rain practically from noon today it is doubtful whether the twenty-nine ties will start punctually at 10.30 a.m. largely because the outfields are water-logged.

But teams and umpires will do their utmost to have at least an hour's play so that two points might be shared which in fact is bound to play an important part in the relegations and promotions as to-date more than four matches have had to be abandoned.

Chief interest will centre on the "A" Division in which six clubs are facing demotion.

Matunga Gymkhana, who top the standings with six points, play Shivaji Park Gymkhana (3) on the latter's ground, while P. J. Hindu Gymkhana (4) will be engaged with the reigning champions, Sunder C. C., who have only notched a point.

The runners-up, New Hindu, face Parsi Cyclists at the Azad Maidan, while Dadar Union, who are confident of bagging the title, will spare no effort to down the C.C.I. at the Brabourne Stadium.

Fast cricket might be witnessed at the Azad Maidan if the Fort Vijay go all out to overwhelm Gowd Saraswat, whose watchword has been "Slow and steady," while the champions of the "B" Division, Islam Gymkhana will be pitted against Jolly Cricketers.

The following are the fixtures and venues for the seventh day's play:

"A" DIVISION

Gowd Saraswat vs. Fort Vijay at Fort Vijay; Dadar Union vs. C. C. I. at Brabourne Stadium; Matunga Gymkhana vs. Shivaji Park Gymkhana at Shivaji Park; Jolly Cricketers vs. Islam Gymkhana at Islam Gymkhana; Sunder vs. P. J. Hindu Gymkhana at P. J. Hindu Gym; New Hind vs. Parsi Cyclists at Parsi Cyclists.

"B" DIVISION

United C. C. vs. Sassanian at Sassanian; Parsee Gymkhana vs. Navroz at Parsee Gym; Brothers Club vs. Maharashtra Y. C. at Sunder; Catholic Gymkhana vs. Young Zorastrians at Young Zorastrians; Greater Bombay Police vs. National C.C. at Grant Medical College; Mahim Juvenile vs. Sind Hindus at Shivaji Park; National Brotherhood vs. Karnatak S. A. at National.

"C" DIVISION

Young Muslims vs. Prabhu Jolly Young at Prabhu Jolly; Hind Sevak vs. John Bright at John Bright; Khar Gymkhana vs. Cathedral Old Boys at Khar Gymkhana; Bhatia S.C. vs. Rajasthan S.C. at Navroz; Dadar Parsi Col. Zorastrians vs. M. B. Union at Matunga; Dadar Parsi Col. Sports vs. Young Mahomedans at Young Mahomedans.

"D" DIVISION

Friends C. C. vs. Kshatriya at Young Muslims; Muslim S. C. vs. United Cricketers at Cross Maidan; Baronet vs. Indian Gymkhana at Baronet; Parel S. C. vs. Young Friends Union at Young Friends Union; Pathare Prabhu vs. Bohra Cricketers at Bohra; Friends S. C. vs. Esplanade Liberals at Cross Maidan.

"E" DIVISION

Gujerat S.C. vs. Y.M.C.A. at Y.M.C.A; Our Own Club vs Elphinstone at Elphinstone; Daivadnya C.C. vs. New India Castophene Cricketers at Matunga; Palanpur C.C. vs. Muslim United S. C. at Matunga.

Hazari Meets Jain In Final

POONA, August 24.

Captain K. K. Hazari (Eastern Command), the holder, will meet Lieutenant K. S. Jain, this year's Southern Command Squash Champion, in the final of the Inter-Services Squash Rackets Championship at the National Defence Academy tomorrow.

In the semi-finals, today, in a very exciting encounter Lt. K. S. Jain (S.C.) beat Captain B. K. Lareia (W.C.) in a long drawn match which extended five games. Lt. Jain won 9-3, 2-9, 7-9, 9-0, 9-2.

In the second match of the evening Capt. K. K. Hazari (E.C.) beat Captain Kawrendra Singh (E.C.) 9-1, 9-4, 4-9, 9-2.

Asokahind Has Excellent Chance In Trial Plate

REDUNDANT SHOULD WIN WILLINGDON CUP

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

POONA, August 24.

WINNER of three good races last Bombay season, Asokahind is all set for an easy win in the Colts and Fillies Trial, the feature of the third big meeting to be held here tomorrow.

The late Maharaja of Morvi's Two Royals, if saddled, can take the Ghorpuri Plate of ten furlongs, for Class II horses, for the mere asking. In his absence, Genuine is likely to score from Pinnacle.

The Willingdon Cup a distance event for horses in Class III is a gift for Mr. R. N. Kanga's Redundant and Lalla Rookh will walk away in the last event of the day, the higher division of the Probynabad Plate.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

1 2-30 p.m.

THE BARDOLI PLATE—1¼ M.

To be ridden by Indian, Half & App. Jockeys with allowances.

STAR OF ABU (B. Khalil)	9 4
MURAD (Purtusingh)	9 1
MORNING AFTER (P. Khade)	8 11
DESERT LIGHT (Medhe)	8 8
BHOOT NATH (Damodar)	8 8
SOLID GOLD (Bashu)	8 8
RAJ MUKUT (S. Chavan)	8 4
QURAISHA (——)	7 7
AMICO MIO (Bhimrao)	7 0

★

2 2-55 p.m.

THE DELTA PLATE—6 F.

To be ridden by Indian, Half & App. Jockeys with allowances.

QUEEN OF DIAMONDS (Purshottam)	9 0
GOLDEN PALM (Damodar)	9 0
TRINKET (Medhe)	9 0
ISLAND BELL (Purtu)	8 9
GUDIYA (——)	8 5
INFERNO (Shiba)	8 5
STEEL KING (——)	8 4
SALMAN (P. Khade)	7 13
YANKEE PASHA (Rajoo)	7 10
PAVAN (Bhimrao)	7 5

★

3 3-25 p.m.

THE PROBYNABAD PLATE—Div. II. 7 F.

FILMOLEEN (Purtusingh)	9 4
RED ROYALTY (Kheem Singh)	9 0
SANSAR (P. Khade)	8 11
ABEETA (Todd)	8 11
MAGIC PRINCE (Damodar)	8 3
WALA SHIKOH (Kasbekar)	8 2
MAID OF PERSIA (——)	7 11
TAJDAR (——)	7 10
PALIKA (Deshmukh)	7 9
BLUE LIGHTNING (Shiba)	7 8
HAPPY LAD (Dhanvade)	7 6
STEALER (Bhimrao	7 3
TERESINA (Shivaji)	7 1

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next Best
1	Murad	Star of Abu
2	Yankee Pasha	Trinket
3	Wala Shikoh	Abeeta
4	Asokahind, if ab.	Nautilus
	Vilasinee	Redundant
5	Rosalinda	Hollywood Column,
6	Maratha if ab.	Welsh Way
	Princess	Two Royals, if ab.
7	Genuine	Pinnacle
8	Lalla Rookh if ab.	Tudor Princess
	Diamond Valley	

CHOICE TREBLE

Asokahind—Redundant—Lalla Rookh

FLUKES

Morning After—Salman

★

4 3-50 p.m.

THE COLTS AND FILLIES TRIAL 6 F

ASOKAHIND (Kheem Singh)	9 3
NAUTILUS (——)	9 3
VILASINEE (P. Khade)	9 0
SHASHANK (——)	8 11
TAJDAR (——)	8 11
GRAND SLAM (Shiba)	8 11
APOLLONIA (——)	8 8

★

5 4-15 p.m.

THE WILLINGDON CUP 1¼ M.

REDUNDANT (Purtu Singh)	9 5
MY DESIRE (Bashu)	8 7
ROSALINDA (Kheem Singh)	8 4
GRASSMOOR (Shiba)	7 4
USHAKAL (J. Bhosle)	7 3

★

6 4-40 p.m.

THE KASARA PLATE 6F.

DHAL (Purtusingh)	9 4
STAND EASY (Gangaram)	8 10
MARATHA PRINCESS (Kasbekar)	8 8
CLYDE EMBLEM (Deshmukh)	8 6
WELSH WAY (S. Chavan)	8 0
OLNEY STAR (Hyam, R.)	7 9
SEATON STAR (Bashu)	7 6
HOLLYWOOD COLUMN (Shivaji)	7 6
IRISH ROSE (Shiba)	7 4
BARDSLEY (Ghauskhan)	7 2

7 5-05 p.m.

THE GHORPURI PLATE 1¼ M.

JOHN BEAR (S. Chavan)	9 4
BLUEBOTTLE (P. Khade)	9 2
TWO ROYALS (——)	8 12
COURTNEY (Eldin)	8 1
GENUINE (Kheem Singh)	8 1
PINNACLE (Kasbekar)	7 13
GOLD KALE (——)	7 10

★

8 5-30 p.m.

THE PROBYNABAD PLATE—Div. I. 7 F.

GOLDEN JUBILEE (——)	9 4
FINAL EFFORT (Kasbekar)	9 2
LALLA ROOKH (Kheem Singh)	8 12
TUDOR PRINCESS (P. Khade)	8 12
ROMMEL (R. Bhosle)	8 11
LINDA JANE (——)	8 7
VENDETTA II (Ganpat S)	8 7
DIAMOND VALLEY (S. Chavan)	8 1
LA RONDE (Shiba)	8 0
HAPPY DREAM (——)	7 11
VIR SHAHENSHAH (Rajoo)	7 8
LOVES LEGEND (——)	7 3
LAUGH-IT-OFF (Bashu)	7 0

SPORTQUIZ Answers

(The Quiz appears on Page 14)

1. Violet Peters, of Bombay, the national record-holder, who won the event at the last national athletics at Bangalore.
2. Swaythling Cup representative Jayant Vora of Bombay.
3. Shamshere Khan of the Services, who won the 100 and 200 metres butterfly stroke and the 200 metres breast stroke (in a new record time) at the last national championship. He was also selected for the Olympics at Melbourne.
4. Yes, if the pawn is covered.
5. In 1775, John Small (senior) scored 136 for Hambledon vs Surrey.
6. John Willes was "no-balled for throwing, i.e. round-arm bowling in 1822.

Xavier's 'A' Eliminated In Mixed Event

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ST. Xavier's senior string had a bad day when they lost to Sydenham 'B' in the second round of mixed doubles in the Inter-Collegiate Badminton Tournament at the Ruia College court, this evening.

M. P. Sahani and Viloo Irani (St. Xavier's), who led till 13 points in the first game, slackened and allowed the Sydenham pair, A. I. Thakore and Khorshed Merchant to level up and then lost the game at 18-17.

In the second game, the Sydenhamites had matters their own way and leading throughout won at 15-9 and with it the match.

Sahani, who played well in the first game, was all nerves in the second. His smashes were ill-timed and drops failed miserably. Khorshed Merchant gave good support to Thakore at the net and was responsible for many an ace.

In the only three-set affair, Desai and Kumari Nerurkar, (R. D. National) down one game, recovered magnificently to win the next two against Ismail's Surti and Kumari Parulekar, the final scores were 10-15, 18-14, 15-4.

In contrast, Joshi and Pushpalata Malvankar (Elphinstone 'A') had little difficulty in moving into the third round playing against Jai Hind pair, Jwalani and Kumari Kushalani in straight games.

Joshi and Pushpalata Malvankar conceded four points in each game before they triumphed.

The results were:

MIXED DOUBLES (FIRST ROUND): R. F. Balaporia and Jyotsna Sovani (Wil. "B") beat A. B. Kasbekar and Shila Bhise (Inst. of Sc. "A"), 15-0, 15-1; D. S. Surti and Usha Parulekar (Ismail "A") beat G. C. Khan and Sunanda Parulekar (C. E. M. Dental "A"), 15-6, 15-7; S. N. Desai and Sheela Nerukar (National "B") w.o. I. S. Shah and Kumari H. N. Shah (U.D.C.T. "B"), C B. Gwalani and Usha Khushlani (Jai Hd. "B") w.o. V. Y. Subedhar and Pushpa Sabnis (N.M.C. "A"); V. R. Joshi and Pushpalata Malvankar (Elph. "A") beat S. D. Abhyankar and Indira Shah (Bhavan's "A"), 15-3, 15-1; A. I. Thakore and Khorshed Merchant (Syd. 'B") beat B. S. Besania and Kumari M. S. Engineer (Law "A") 15-3, 15-9; M. P. Sahani and Viloo Irani (St. Xav. "A") beat M. H. Janmohammed and Usha Thakar (G.M.C. "B") 15-4, 15-3; P. D. Trivedi and Nayna Mullick (Syd. "A") beat T. K. Mehra and Iona Lewis (Khalsa "B"), 15-8, 10-15, 15-7; D. R. Tavadia and Sheela Munagekar (Rup. "A") beat A. U. Maskeri and Sarala Telang (Sidd. "B") 15-8, 15-10; S. A. Athavle and Prabha Padwal (Govt. Law "B") w.o. D. B. Desai and Nirmala Chachad (S. S. Tamhane and Kaushalya Hinduja (National "A" beat S. S. Hemmady and Tara Rao (Ismail "B"), 15-6, 7-15, 15-6; D. S. Surti and Sarla Lala (Jai Hd. "A") beat S. C. Chandwani and Mohini Shroff (Kish. "B"), 15-5, 15-8;

(SECOND ROUND): V. Kalambi and Vasanti Aederi (Khalsa "A") beat V. M. Pendse and Kunda Sohoni (Rup. "B"), 15-2, 15-1; N. S. Idgunji and Neela Idgunji (Kish. "A") beat S. R. Desai and Kumari P. M. Ramnathkar (Nair Dent. "A"), 15-5, 15-5; S. D. Marathe and Hemantini Bhatt (G. S. M. "A") beat A. V. Pai and Suniti Mandana (Bombay "A"), 15-8, 17-15; M. G. Patgaonkar and Nirupama Pradhan (Ruia "A") w.o. A. K. Marfatia and Ranjan Mehta (Govt. Law "A"); R. F. Balaporia and Jyotsna Sovani (Wil. "B") beat S. R. Murdeshwar and Kumud Dabholkar (Sidd. "A"), 18-15, 15-8; V. R. Joshi and Pushpalata Malvankar (Elph. "A") beat C. B. Gwalani and Usha Khushalani (Jai Hd. "B"), 15-4 15-4; S. N. Desai and Sheela Nerurkar (National "B") beat D. S. Surti and Usha Parulekar (Ismail "A"), 10-15, 18-14, 15-4; A. I. Thakore and Khorshed Merchant (Syd. "B") beat M. P. Sahani and Viloo Irani (St. Xavier's "A") 18-17, 15-9; P. D. Trivedi and Nayna Mullick (Syd. "A") beat D. R. Tavadia and Sheela Munagekar (Rup. "A"), 15-5, 15-2; A. Singh and Aruna Wadhwani (Nair Dent. "B") beat S. A. Athavle and Prabha Padwal (Govt. Law "B"), 15-4, 15-2; S. S. Tamhane and Kaushalya Hinduja (National "A") beat A. V. Kadam and Prafullata Shastri (Bombay "B"), 15-1, 15-1; H. J. Suri and Patricia O'Halloran (Wil. "A") beat D. S. Surti and Sarla Lala (Jai Hd. "A"), 15-7, 18-15;